

AIR HANDS

MAGAZINE OF THE U.S. NAVY JANUARY 1999

OWNER'S AND OPERATOR'S MANUAL 1999



Silver Ozzie Award
Winner 1998

Owner's and Operator's Manual 1999

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Newly-appointed Secretary of the Navy Richard Danzig kicks off *All Hands*' Sixth Owner's and Operator's Manual.

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10 Navy Ships

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28 Being There

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30 Navy Weapons

The U.S. Navy employs a wide variety of modern weapons and weapons systems. From missiles to guns to bombs, Sailors are using cutting-edge technology to put ordnance on target.



Secretary of the Navy
The Honorable Richard Danzig
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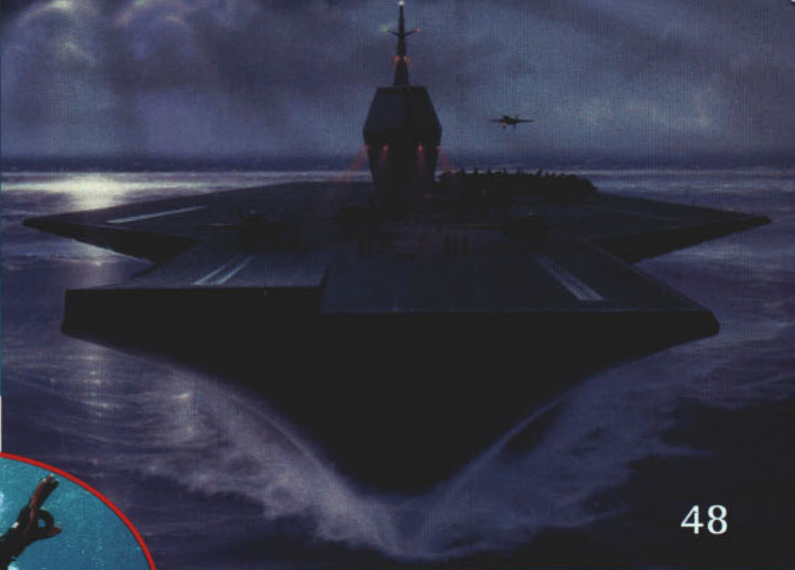
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48 The Future is Now

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52 Preparing for the Millennium

Are you ready for Y2K? Find out what it is and what the Navy is doing about it.

54 Re-Up

To stay or not to stay? That is the question. The Navy is committed to keeping its best Sailors "on board" and has designed these incentive programs to do just that.

55 Make the Call!

Sometimes it can be a real headache to find that phone number to a particular base or unit. We have collected some important numbers that may just save you some money on aspirin.

Special Insert:

Naval Reserve Activities

Reservists are everywhere. Just take a look.

Aircraft Carriers

A tribute to the men and women who make carriers the centerpiece of our battle groups.

USS Harry S. Truman

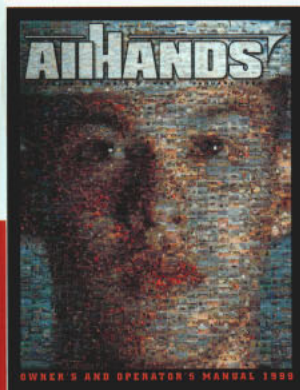
The Navy's newest nuclear-powered carrier gets underway.

Monthly Basic Pay Table

Hey, you just got a raise! Check out our pay scale to see what you're making now.

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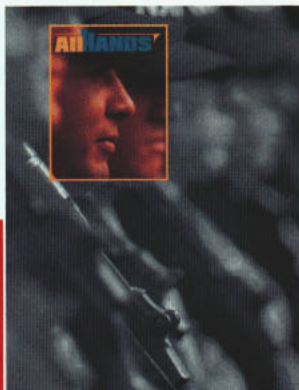
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On the Back Cover

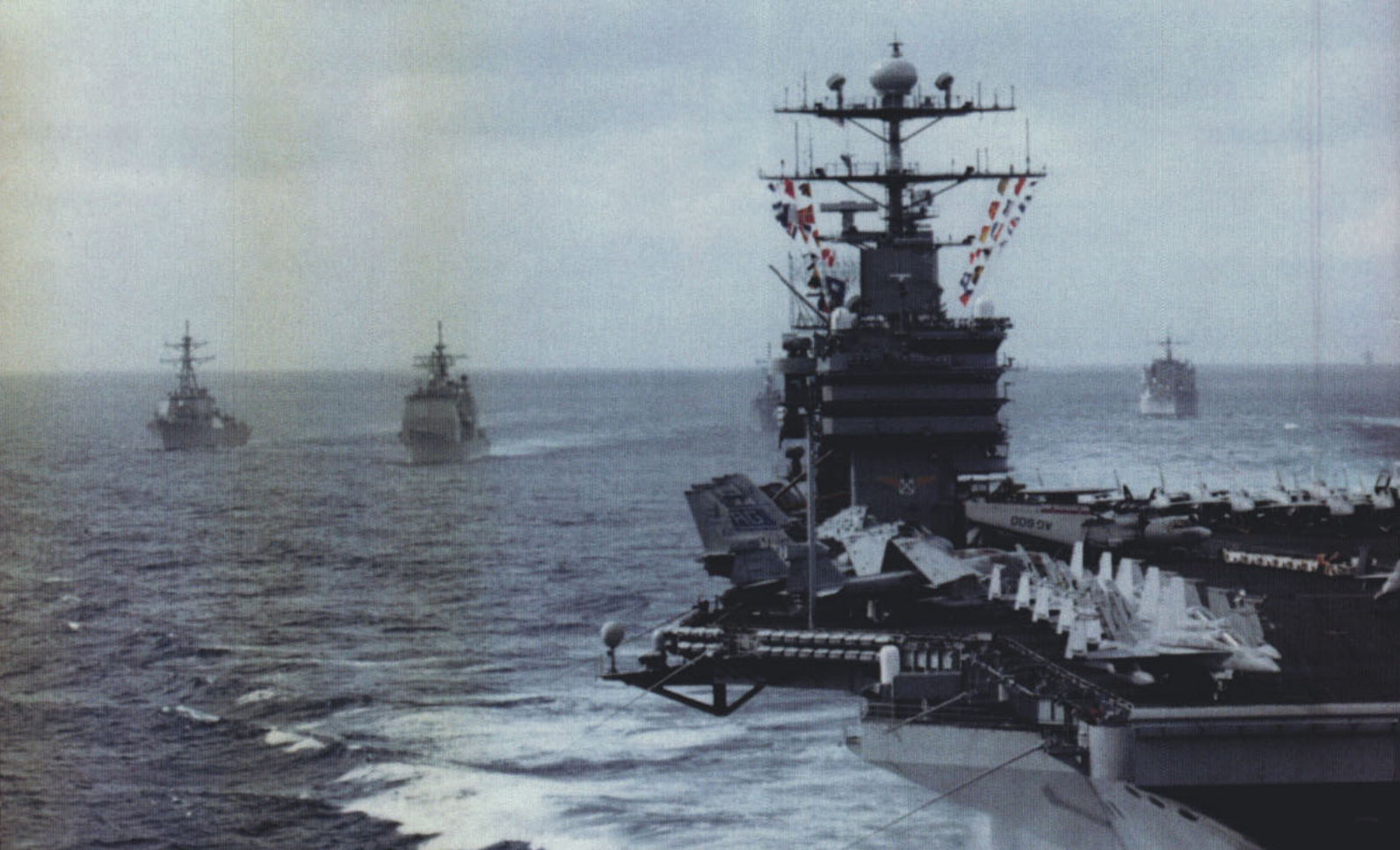
A member of the Presidential Ceremonial Honor Guard during a practice session on the "grinder" at Naval Station Anacostia in Washington, D.C.

Photo by JO1 Robert Benson



Check us out Online at:

www.chinfo.navy.mil/navpalib/allhands/ah-top.html



Welcome to the sixth installment of the *All Hands*

Essentially an almanac of your United States Navy, it is jam-packed with useful information about everything from ships and aircraft to websites and phone numbers. In the 60 pages that follow you'll get a great overview of the Navy today and even a glimpse of what is coming tomorrow. You'll see the hardware and major systems our Sailors have at their disposal and you'll get an update on some exciting new programs, a few of which are still in the early stages of development. Most importantly, you'll come to appreciate just how well-trained and motivated American Sailors really are.

The United States Navy remains the most formidable maritime force in the world. No other navy can match it. And no other navy can defeat it. Indeed, never before has there existed a more versatile and powerful fleet. History has proved it, and current events require it. As at Vicksburg or Coral Sea, Manila Bay or the Korean Peninsula, the American Navy continues to ply the world's waterways in support of our nation's security and in defense of freedom. That is our job.

That we can do that job – and do it so well – is a testament to both America's industrial might and the strength and character of her Sailors. The Navy we put to sea today is more technologically advanced and structurally sound than it has ever been, possessing weapons systems and equipment that only a decade ago would have been considered science fiction.

Consider *Nimitz*-class aircraft carriers. Still the centerpiece of our battle groups, these vessels and



Owner's and Operator's Manual.

their airwings are continually upgraded with cutting-edge, off-the-shelf technology, making every punch delivered a knockout. And on the horizon is CVN 77 – a transitional ship, which will, in turn, lead to the next generation of aircraft carriers: CVX. Flying off the deck of CVX will be the F/A-18E/F *Super Hornet* and the Joint Strike Fighter, and augmenting future battle groups will be vessels like the DD 21 Land Attack Destroyer and *Virginia*-class submarine.

Yet for all this technology, the Navy would be an empty shell without its Sailors. It is they who make our Navy great. Every ship at sea, every plane that

flies, every weapon that runs true to its target does so because a Sailor made it happen. Because a Sailor maintained it, fixed it and cleaned it. Because a Sailor learned how to use it. And because a Sailor knows how to fight it.

One hundred years ago, on the cusp of a new century, Theodore Roosevelt remarked that, "In a crisis, the man worth his salt is the man who meets the needs of the situation in whatever way is necessary." He was referring to Commodore George Dewey and his Sailors on the eve of battle at Manila Bay, but the words still ring true. Today we find ourselves on the cusp of yet another new century, faced

with challenges and threats Roosevelt and Dewey could never have imagined. And yet we are ready for them, because our Navy consists of men and women who still possess that same fighting spirit, that same raw courage, and that same desire to win.

I think the front cover of this issue says it all: the United States Navy in 1999 may consist of hundreds of ships, subs and aircraft, but it is our Sailors who bring it all together.

Richard Danzig
Secretary of the Navy

February

An F/A-18 *Hornet* on board USS *Independence* (CV 62) moves into position on the catapult. *Independence* was deployed to the Arabian Gulf in support of Operation *Southern Watch*.

Photo by PH2 Felix Garza



Year in Review

Photo by PH1 Mario P. Romero



BM2 Patrick Craig from Ecorse, Mich., keeps a close eye on the weather as USS *Enterprise* (CVN 65) gets underway to evade Hurricane Bonnie.

Photo by PH2 Anthony C. Casullo

September



AM2 Brandon Benton (right) from Colorado Springs, Colo., and AMAN Todd Davenport from Crossville, Tenn., compare notes with "The Weather Channel" on board USS *Enterprise* (CVN 65) as Hurricane Bonnie nears the Atlantic coastline.

Photo by PH1 Mario P. Romero

Sailors from USS *Carney* (DDG 64) transfer provisions from a RHIB boat to their shipmates on board a detained oil tanker in the Arabian Gulf during Multinational Interception Operations (MIO) in support of Operation *Southern Watch*.

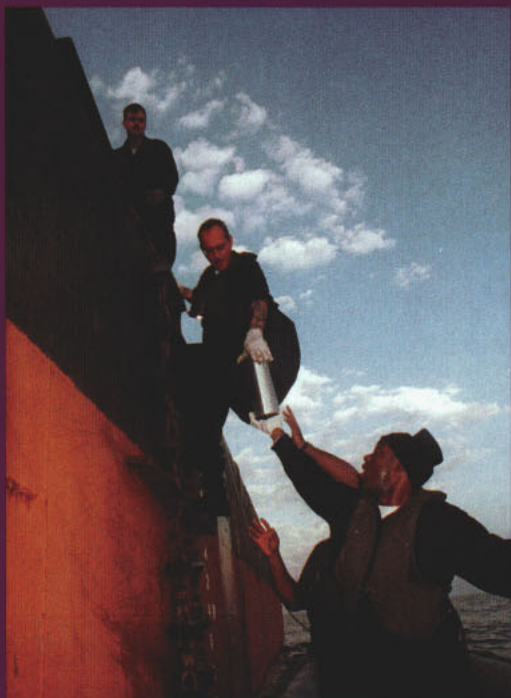


Photo by PH2 Felix Garza

March

A Navy MH-53E *Sea Dragon* lifts off the deck of USS *Wasp* (LHD 1) during Exercise *Dynamic Response '98*, an exercise designed to demonstrate NATO's ability to deploy strategic, Reserve forces into Bosnia-Herzegovina.

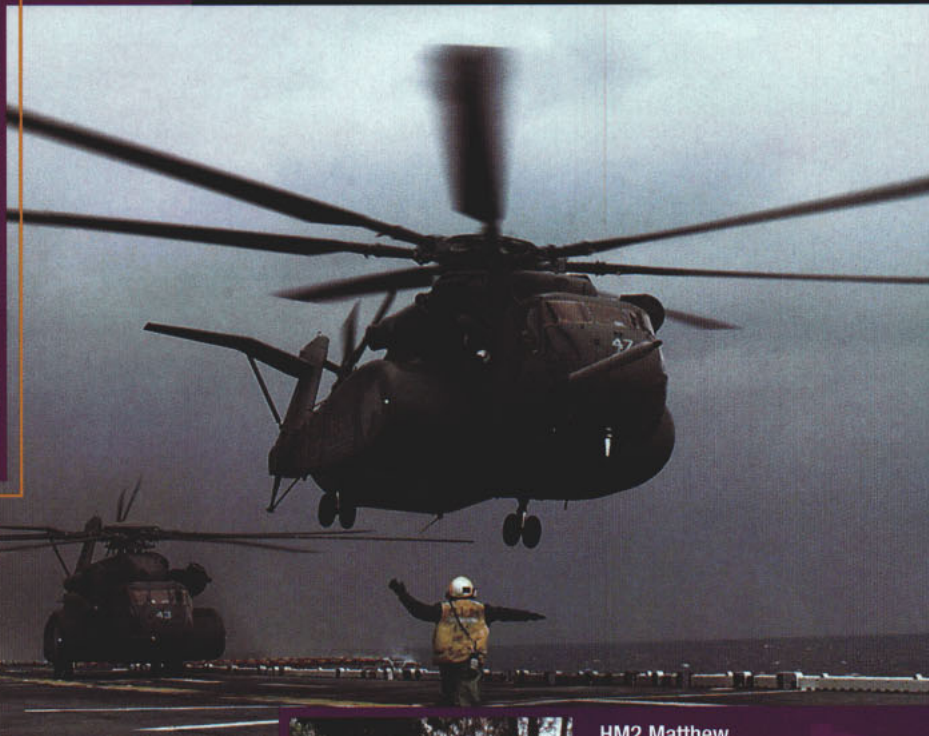


Photo by PH3 Renzo Amariz



Photo by PH2 Andrew C. Heuer



HM2 Matthew Scarbrough from Dearborn Heights, Mich., tends to the wounds of a Tanzanian woman who was injured while working on the security barriers surrounding the U.S. Embassy in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania.

An SH-60F *Seahawk* from Helicopter Antisubmarine Squadron 3 (HS-3) conducts aerial reconnaissance for authorities in Jacksonville, Fla., to assist in the deployment of fire-fighting teams.

Year in Review



Photo by PHAN Sean M. Dahn

More than 1,000 Sailors aboard USS *Independence* (CV 62) gather on the flight deck to say "sayonara" to Yokosuka. *Independence*, upon returning from her four-month deployment in support of Operation *Southern Watch*, was relieved by USS *Kitty Hawk* (CV 63). *Kitty Hawk* is now the Navy's only forward-deployed carrier.

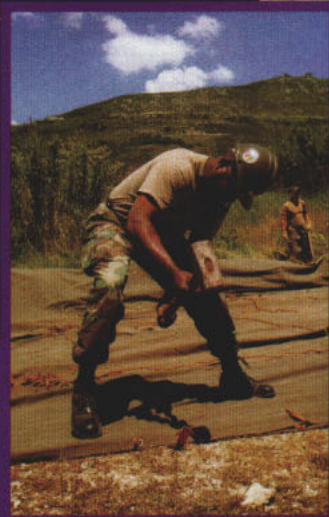


Photo by JOC Eric Seel

An F/A-18 *Hornet* from Strike Fighter Squadron 81 (VFA-81) prepares to launch from USS *Dwight D. Eisenhower* (CVN 69) during Operation *Dynamic Mix* in the Mediterranean Sea.

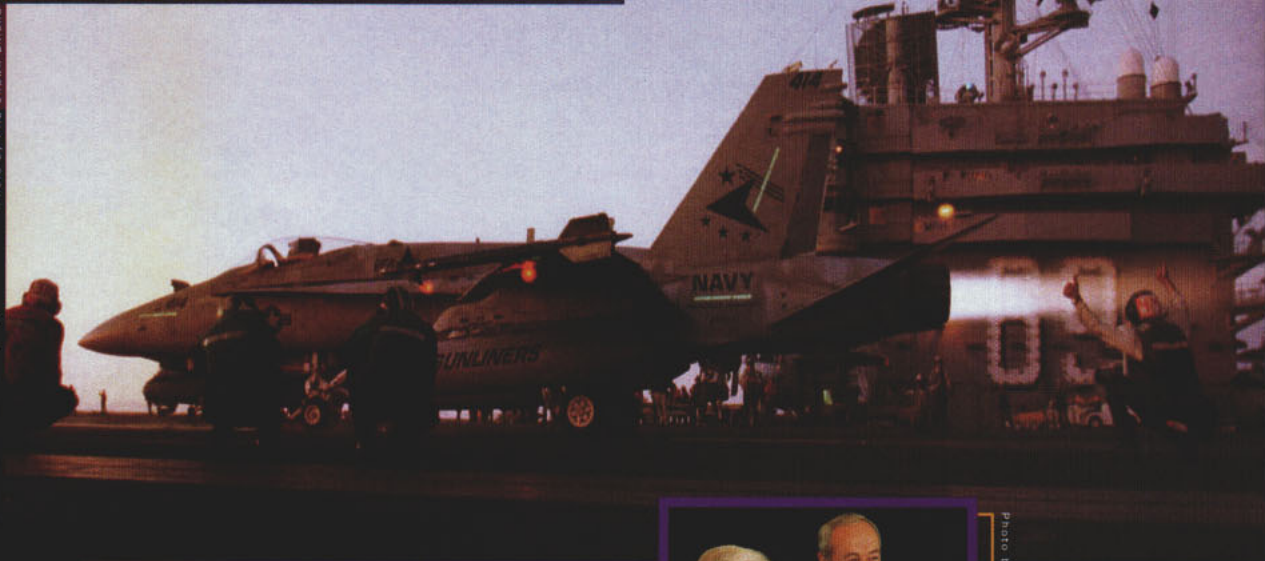


Photo by PH2 Shawn Eklund

Secretary of the Navy John H. Dalton presents former President Jimmy Carter with a model of the *Seawolf*-class submarine that will bear his name. USS *Jimmy Carter* (SSN 23) is the third and final submarine of the *Seawolf* class. Carter, a 1946 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, is the only president to ever qualify in submarines.



Photo by PHCS Terry Coepprove



Photo by JOC Eric Seast

More than 20 homes were destroyed in the town of Quindici, Italy, after torrential rains caused mudslides. Seabees from Naval Support Activity, Naples, traveled to Lauro, which is about two miles from the disaster area, to set up tents to house Italian relief workers.

September

More than 50,000 gallons of potable water were transported from Naval Station Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico, to the island of Vieques following Hurricane Georges.

Photo by J02 David Bush

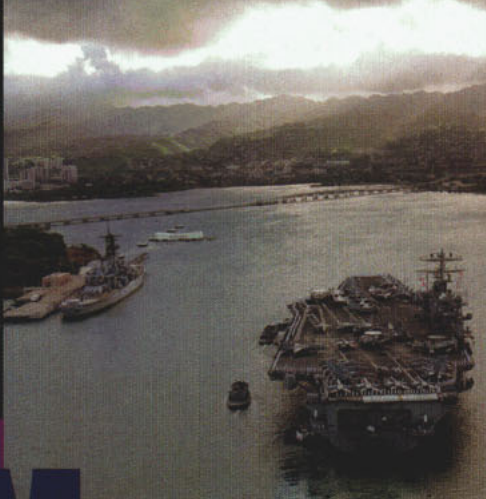


Photo by P01 Spike Gail

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Technicians from Mobile Unit 2, Whidbey Island, Wash., prepare to fast rope to the Canadian ship HMCS *Regina* during RIMPAC '98. Working with Australian Clearance Divers, EOD was called upon to help clear a jammed gun mount. RIMPAC is the largest multi-national, maritime exercise in the Pacific.

Year in Review

Photo by PH3 Christopher Hollaway



As USS *Carl Vinson* (CVN 70) pulls into Pearl Harbor, the crew renders honors to USS *Missouri* (BB 63). *Vinson* was in Pearl Harbor to take part in RIMPAC '98.

Photo by PH1 Benjamin D. Olney



August

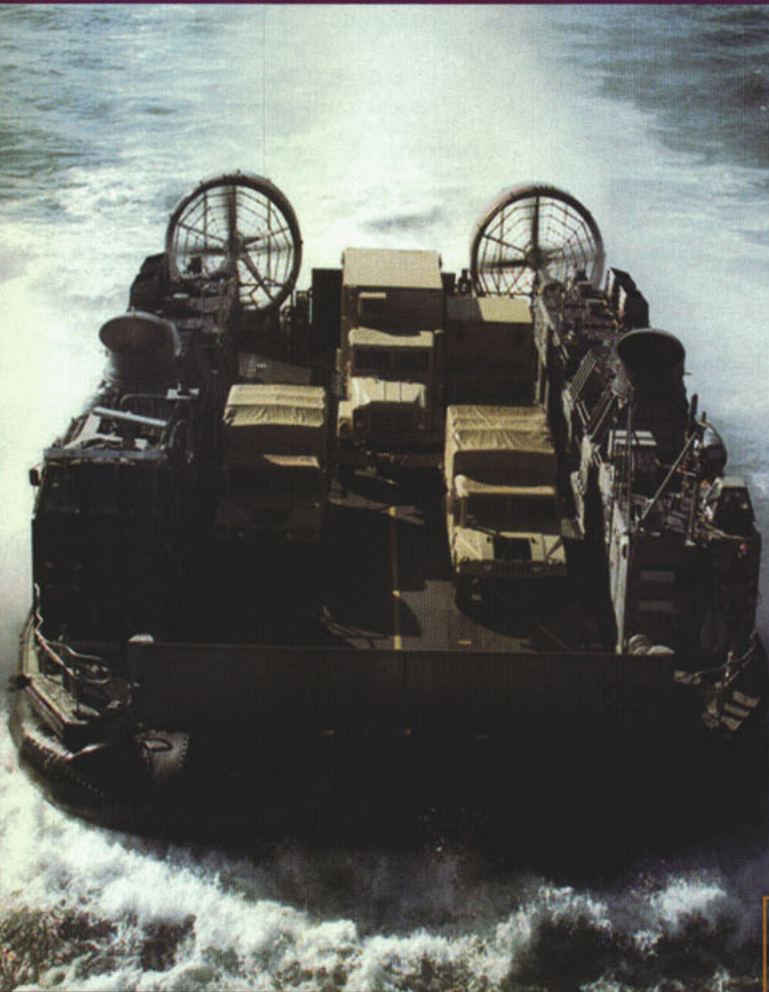
An SH-60B *Seahawk* from Helicopter Squadron Light 44 (HSL-44), Det. 6, detaches for ASW exercises during *UNITAS* '98, an exercise designed to conduct combined tactical at-sea, amphibious, riverine operations with participating naval forces in support of U.S. policy in South America.

Photo by PH1 Robert J. O'Connell

Marine Cpl. Scott Hobak from Atlanta forms part of a perimeter set-up to protect RIMPAC '98 forces during an amphibious assault landing at Barking Sands, Kauai, Hawaii.



Photo by PH1 Spike Call



October

An LCAC delivers vehicles and cargo into the well deck of USS *Bataan* (LHD 5) during the ship's first humanitarian mission, Operation *Disaster Relief* in Puerto Rico.

September

HTC(DV) Charles Catoe and GM2(DV) Jim Urban of Mobile Diving Salvage Unit 2 (MDSU-2) prepare for a mixed-gas dive on board USS *Grapple* (ARS 53). Divers from MDSU-2 worked in conjunction with Canadian authorities to retrieve victims and aircraft debris from the crash of SwissAir Flight 111 near Peggy's Cove, Nova Scotia.

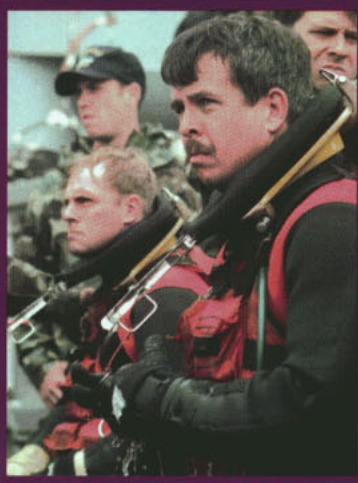


Photo by PH1 Todd P. Gienowicz

July

The Navy commissions its 8th *Nimitz*-class aircraft carrier, USS *Harry S. Truman* (CVN 75), during ceremonies held at Norfolk Naval Base.

Photo by PHC Thomas M. Hensley

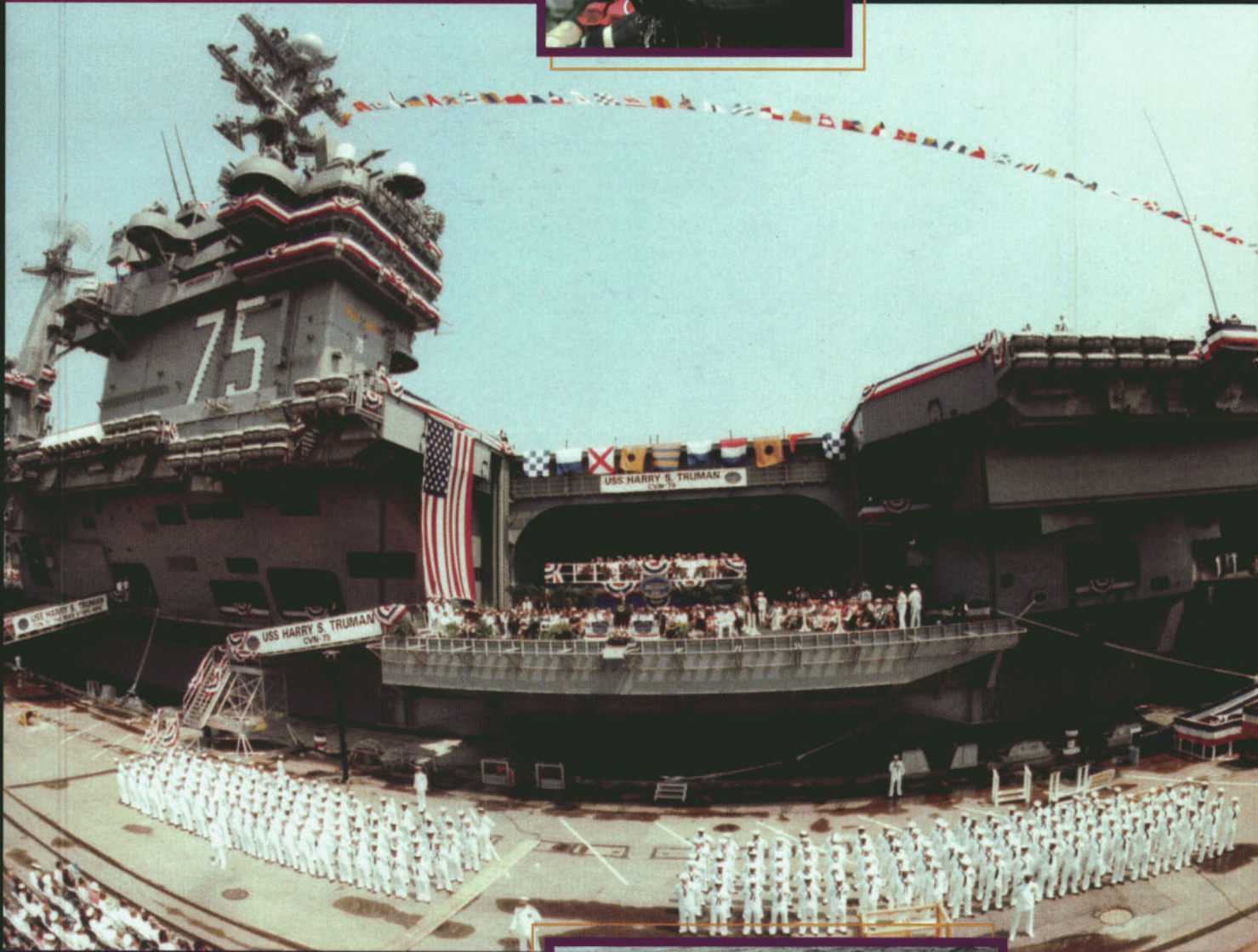


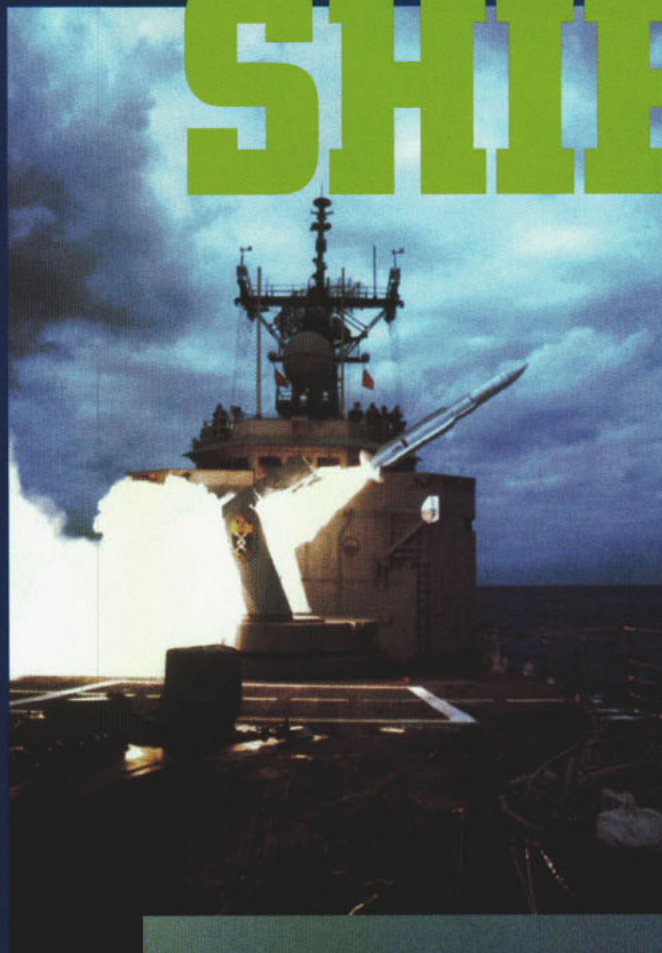
Photo by PH2 Michael W. Pendergrass



Navy SEALs on board USS *Hampton* (SSN 767) conduct fast-rope exercises with an SH-60H *Seahawk* assigned to Helicopter Anti-Submarine Squadron 7 (HS-7) during COMPTUEX '98.

August

NAVY SHIPS



USS Thach (FFG 43)

Photo by PH2 Jim Vistica

Photo by PH1 Wayne Edwards



USS Shiloh (CG 67)



CRUISERS

Ticonderoga-class

USS Ticonderoga (CG 47)
 USS Yorktown (CG 48)
 USS Vincennes (CG 49)
 USS Valley Forge (CG 50)
 USS Thomas S. Gates (CG 51)
 USS Bunker Hill (CG 52)
 USS Mobile Bay (CG 53)
 USS Antietam (CG 54)
 USS Leyte Gulf (CG 55)
 USS San Jacinto (CG 56)
 USS Lake Champlain (CG 57)
 USS Philippine Sea (CG 58)
 USS Princeton (CG 59)
 USS Normandy (CG 60)
 USS Monterey (CG 61)
 USS Chancellorsville (CG 62)
 USS Cowpens (CG 63)
 USS Gettysburg (CG 64)
 USS Chosin (CG 65)
 USS Hue City (CG 66)
 USS Shiloh (CG 67)
 USS Anzio (CG 68)
 USS Vicksburg (CG 69)
 USS Lake Erie (CG 70)
 USS Cape St. George (CG 71)
 USS Vella Gulf (CG 72)
 USS Port Royal (CG 73)



USS Gonzalez (DDG 66)

U.S. Navy photo

DESTROYERS

Spruance-class

USS Spruance (DD 963)
 USS Paul F. Foster (DD 964)
 USS Kinkaid (DD 965)
 USS Hewitt (DD 966)
 USS Elliot (DD 967)
 USS Arthur W. Radford (DD 968)
 USS Peterson (DD 969)
 USS Caron (DD 970)
 USS David R. Ray (DD 971)
 USS Oldendorf (DD 972)
 USS John Young (DD 973)
 USS O'Brien (DD 975)
 USS Briscoe (DD 977)
 USS Stump (DD 978)
 USS Moosbrugger (DD 980)
 USS John Hancock (DD 981)
 USS Nicholson (DD 982)
 USS Cushing (DD 985)
 USS O'Bannon (DD 987)
 USS Thorn (DD 988)
 USS Deyo (DD 989)
 USS Fife (DD 991)
 USS Fletcher (DD 992)
 USS Hayler (DD 997)



Arleigh Burke-class

USS Arleigh Burke (DDG 51)
 USS Barry (DDG 52)
 USS John Paul Jones (DDG 53)
 USS Curtis Wilbur (DDG 54)
 USS Stout (DDG 55)
 USS John S. McCain (DDG 56)
 USS Mitscher (DDG 57)
 USS Laboon (DDG 58)
 USS Russell (DDG 59)
 USS Paul Hamilton (DDG 60)
 USS Ramage (DDG 61)
 USS Fitzgerald (DDG 62)
 USS Stethem (DDG 63)
 USS Carney (DDG 64)
 USS Benfold (DDG 65)
 USS Gonzalez (DDG 66)
 USS Cole (DDG 67)
 USS The Sullivans (DDG 68)
 USS Milius (DDG 69)
 USS Hopper (DDG 70)
 USS Ross (DDG 71)
 USS Mahan (DDG 72)
 USS Decatur (DDG 73)
 USS McFaul (DDG 74)
 USS Donald Cook (DDG 75)
 USS Higgins (DDG 76)*
 USS O'Kane (DDG 77)*
 USS Porter (DDG 78)*
 USS Oscar Austin (DDG 79)*
 USS Roosevelt (DDG 80)*
 USS Winston Churchill (DDG 81)*
 USS Lassen (DDG 82)*
 USS Howard (DDG 83)*
 USS Bulkeley (DDG 84)*

Kidd-class

USS Chandler (DDG 996)

FRIGATES

Oliver Hazard Perry-class

USS McInerney (FFG 8)
 USS Wadsworth (FFG 9)**
 USS Clark (FFG 11)**
 USS George Phillip (FFG 12)**
 USS Samuel Eliot Morison (FFG 13)**
 USS Sides (FFG 14)**
 USS Estocin (FFG 15)**
 USS John A. Moore (FFG 19)**
 USS Boone (FFG 28)**
 USS Stephen W. Groves (FFG 29)**
 USS Stark (FFG 31)
 USS John L. Hall (FFG 32)
 USS Jarrett (FFG 33)
 USS Underwood (FFG 36)
 USS Crommelin (FFG 37)
 USS Curts (FFG 38)**
 USS Doyle (FFG 39)
 USS Halyburton (FFG 40)
 USS McClusky (FFG 41)
 USS Klakring (FFG 42)
 USS Thach (FFG 43)
 USS DeWert (FFG 45)
 USS Rentz (FFG 46)
 USS Nicholas (FFG 47)
 USS Vandegrift (FFG 48)
 USS Robert G. Bradley (FFG 49)
 USS Taylor (FFG 50)
 USS Gary (FFG 51)
 USS Carr (FFG 52)
 USS Hawes (FFG 53)
 USS Ford (FFG 54)
 USS Elrod (FFG 55)
 USS Simpson (FFG 56)
 USS Reuben James (FFG 57)
 USS Samuel B. Roberts (FFG 58)
 USS Kauffman (FFG 59)
 USS Rodney M. Davis (FFG 60)
 USS Ingraham (FFG 61)

*Under Construction
 **Naval Reserve Force, Active



U.S. Navy photo



USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20)

U.S. Navy photo



USS Peleliu (LHA 5)



AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT

Tarawa-class

USS Tarawa (LHA 1)
USS Saipan (LHA 2)
USS Belleau Wood (LHA 3)
USS Nassau (LHA 4)
USS Peleliu (LHA 5)

Wasp-class

USS Wasp (LHD 1)
USS Essex (LHD 2)
USS Kearsarge (LHD 3)
USS Boxer (LHD 4)
USS Bataan (LHD 5)
USS Bonhomme Richard (LHD 6)
USS Iwo Jima (LHD 7)*

AMPHIBIOUS COMMAND

Blue Ridge-class

USS Blue Ridge (LCC 19)
USS Mount Whitney (LCC 20)

LaSalle & Coronado-class

USS LaSalle (AGF 3)
USS Coronado (AGF 11)

Photo by PHAN Richard W. Williams



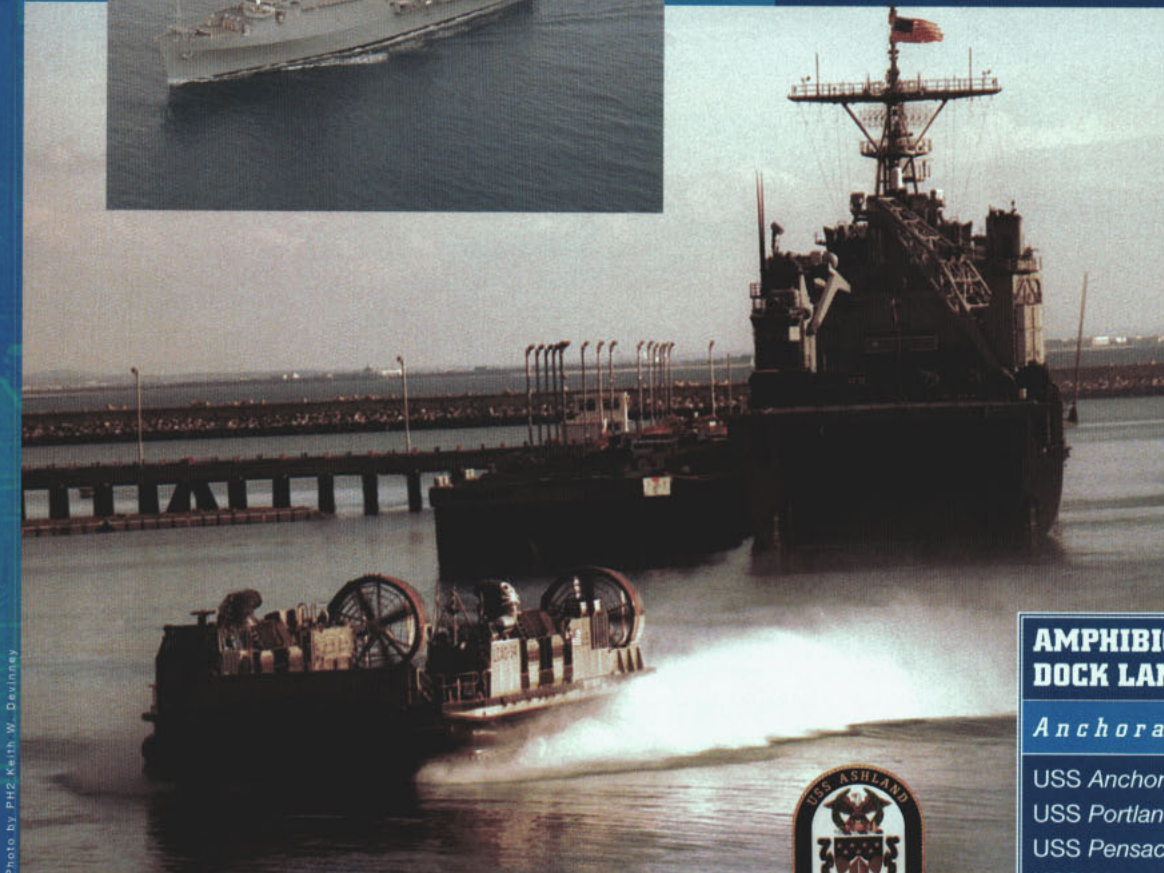
USS Boxer (LHD 4)



USS Coronado (AGF 11)



USS Denver (LPD 9)



USS Gunston Hall (LSD 44)



AMPHIBIOUS DOCK LANDING

Anchorage-class

USS Anchorage (LSD 36)
 USS Portland (LSD 37)
 USS Pensacola (LSD 38)
 USS Mount Vernon (LSD 39)

Whidbey Island-class / Harpers Ferry-class

USS Whidbey Island (LSD 41)
 USS Germantown (LSD 42)
 USS Fort McHenry (LSD 43)
 USS Gunston Hall (LSD 44)
 USS Comstock (LSD 45)
 USS Tortuga (LSD 46)
 USS Rushmore (LSD 47)
 USS Ashland (LSD 48)
 USS Harpers Ferry (LSD 49)
 USS Carter Hall (LSD 50)
 USS Oak Hill (LSD 51)
 USS Pearl Harbor (LSD 52)

AMPHIBIOUS TRANSPORT DOCK

Austin-class

USS Austin (LPD 4)
 USS Ogden (LPD 5)
 USS Duluth (LPD 6)
 USS Cleveland (LPD 7)
 USS Dubuque (LPD 8)
 USS Denver (LPD 9)
 USS Juneau (LPD 10)
 USS Shreveport (LPD 12)
 USS Nashville (LPD 13)
 USS Trenton (LPD 14)
 USS Ponce (LPD 15)

San Antonio-class

USS San Antonio (LPD 17)*



USS Chief (MCM 14)



U.S. Navy photo



Photo by PH3 LaJae Altshuler

USS Frederick (LST 1184)

AMPHIBIOUS TANK LANDING

Newport-class

USS Frederick (LST 1184)**
USS LaMoure County (LST 1194)**

AUXILIARY SHIPS

Kilauea-class

USS Mount Hood (AE 29)

Cimarron-class

USS Monongahela (AO 178)
USS Willamette (AO 180)
USS Platte (AO 186)

Sacramento & Supply-class

USS Sacramento (AOE 1)
USS Camden (AOE 2)
USS Seattle (AOE 3)
USS Detroit (AOE 4)
USS Supply (AOE 6)
USS Rainier (AOE 7)
USS Arctic (AOE 8)
USS Bridge (AOE 10)

Safeguard-class

USS Safeguard (ARS 50)
USS Grasp (ARS 51)
USS Salvor (ARS 52)
USS Grapple (ARS 53)

L.Y. Spear-class

USS Simon Lake (AS 33)

Emory S. Land-class

USS Emory S. Land (AS 39)
USS Frank Cable (AS 40)
USS McKee (AS 41)

SHIPS



ALL HANDS



USS *Inchon* (MCS 12)

MINE WARFARE

Avenger-class

USS *Avenger* (MCM 1)**
 USS *Defender* (MCM 2)**
 USS *Sentry* (MCM 3)**
 USS *Champion* (MCM 4)**
 USS *Guardian* (MCM 5)
 USS *Devastator* (MCM 6)
 USS *Patriot* (MCM 7)
 USS *Scout* (MCM 8)
 USS *Pioneer* (MCM 9)
 USS *Warrior* (MCM 10)
 USS *Gladiator* (MCM 11)
 USS *Ardent* (MCM 12)
 USS *Dextrous* (MCM 13)
 USS *Chief* (MCM 14)

Iwo Jima-class

USS *Inchon* (MCS 12)**

Osprey-class

USS *Osprey* (MHC 51)
 USS *Heron* (MHC 52)**
 USS *Pelican* (MHC 53)**
 USS *Robin* (MHC 54)**
 USS *Oriole* (MHC 55)**
 USS *Kingfisher* (MHC 56)**
 USS *Cormorant* (MHC 57)**
 USS *Black Hawk* (MHC 58)**
 USS *Falcon* (MHC 59)**
 USS *Cardinal* (MHC 60)**
 USS *Raven* (MHC 61)
 USS *Shrike* (MHC 62)*



USS *Raven* (MHC 61)

PATROL BOATS

Cyclone-class

USS *Cyclone* (PC 1)
 USS *Tempest* (PC 2)
 USS *Hurricane* (PC 3)
 USS *Monsoon* (PC 4)
 USS *Typhoon* (PC 5)
 USS *Sirocco* (PC 6)
 USS *Squall* (PC 7)
 USS *Zephyr* (PC 8)
 USS *Chinook* (PC 9)
 USS *Firebolt* (PC 10)
 USS *Whirlwind* (PC 11)
 USS *Thunderbolt* (PC 12)
 USS *Shamal* (PC 13)



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 **Naval Reserve Force, Active

USS *Sirocco* (PC 6)



Navy (and Navy-related) sites can be extremely useful when Sailors want to expand their knowledge of ships, aircraft and weapons systems as well as those commands and areas of the world where they might be stationed next.

The list presented here is by no means comprehensive (that, of course, would be impossible). It is simply meant as a "guide" to show you what is out there and to get you started. We've attempted to list sites relating to as many areas of Navy life as possible (and many of them have links to other sites).

The list was accurate at press time. However, site addresses and composition can change, so learn to use the various search engines available to find the site (or information) you're looking for.

If you know a site that might be of interest to Sailors and their families, e-mail the URL to CyberSailor at cybersailor@mediacen.navy.mil.

Web Wise

Getting Started

U.S. Navy (www.navy.mil) – The official Navy website with news, information, images and an overview of the organization, ships, aircraft, etc., of the U.S. Navy.
Navy OnLine (www.ncts.navy.mil/nol) – One of the best lists of links to Navy sites worldwide.

Navy Jobs (www.navyjobs.com) – Know someone looking for a Navy career? Here's the place.

Naval Historical Center (www.history.navy.mil) – The past is present at the Navy's official history site.

DefenseLINK (www.defenselink.mil) – Look no further for news and information about DOD.

Publications

Navy Directives (<http://neds.nebt.daps.mil>) – Get the latest Navy instructions on line.

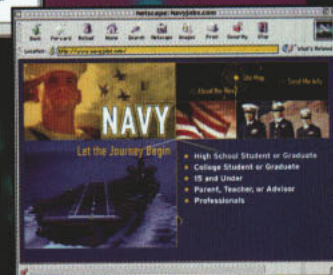
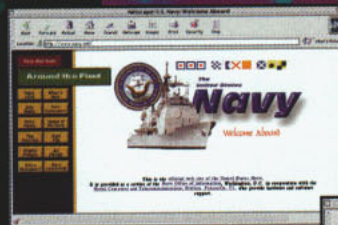
All Hands (www.mediacen.navy.mil/pubs/allhands/contents.htm) – The Official Magazine of the U.S. Navy.

Captain's Call Kit (www.mediacen.navy.mil/pubs/cck/cckhome.htm) – A quarterly assortment of "news you can use," policy and program information.

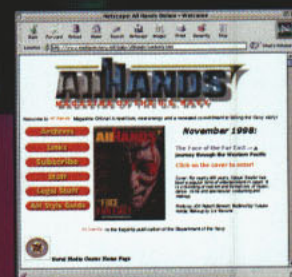
Navy News Service (www.chinfo.navy.mil/navpalib/news/navnews/, www.navnews.html) – The principal news service of the Department of the Navy.

Naval Aviation News (www.history.navy.mil/branches/nhcorg5.htm) – Get the latest information about the world of naval aviation.

Naval Reservist News (www.ncts.navy.mil/navresfor/nrn) – An outstanding publication dealing with the U.S. Naval Reserve.



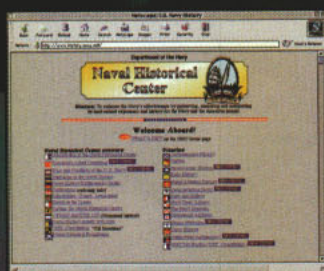
Navy Jobs



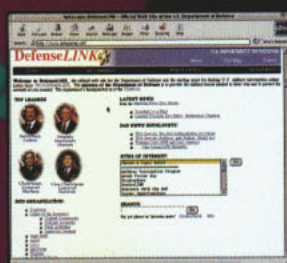
All Hands



Naval Aviation News

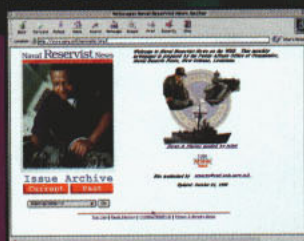


Naval Historical Center



DefenseLINK

Naval Reservist News



Organizational

U.S. Pacific Fleet (www.cpf.navy.mil)

U.S. Atlantic Fleet (www.atlanticfleet.navy.mil)

U.S. 3rd Fleet (www.comthirdflt.navy.mil/c3f)

U.S. 6th Fleet (www.naples.navy.mil/c6f)

U.S. 7th Fleet (www.c7f.navy.mil)

Naval Forces, Europe (www.cne.navy.mil)

Naval Forces, Japan (www.cnjf.navy.mil)

Naval Forces, Marianas (www.guam.navy.mil/home.htm)

Naval Forces, Korea (<http://144.59.63.170>)

Naval Forces, Central Command (www.centcom.mil/new_pages/navcent.htm)

Major Installations/Regions

SITES (Standard Installation Topic Exchange Service)

(www.dmdc.osd.mil/sites) – One-stop shopping for information on bases around the world. A great resource at PCS time.

District of Columbia

(www.ndw.navy.mil)

Pearl Harbor (www.hawaii.navy.mil)

Italy (www.naples.navy.mil)

Rota (www.rota.navy.mil)

Yokosuka

(<http://metoc.npmof.navy.mil/yoko/cfay.htm>)

Norfolk

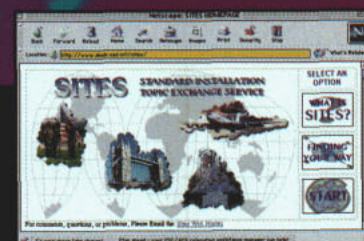
(www.cmar.navy.mil/default.htm)

San Diego (www.cnbsd.navy.mil)

Pacific Northwest (www.cnbs.navy.mil)



Blue Angels



SITES

Surface

Naval Surface Force, Pacific

(www.surfpac.navy.mil)

Naval Surface Force, Atlantic

(www.cns1.spear.navy.mil)

Naval Vessel Registry

(www.nvr.navy.mil) – Official inventory of U.S. Naval ships and service craft.

USS Constitution (www.navy.mil/homepages/constitution) – Visit the oldest commissioned ship in the Navy.

Aviation

Naval Air Forces, Pacific

(www.airpac.navy.mil)

Naval Air Forces, Atlantic

(www.airlant.navy.mil)

Blue Angels (www.blueangels.navy.mil)

Under Sea

Submarine Force, Atlantic

(www.norfolk.navy.mil/sublant/homepage.htm)

Submarine Force, Pacific

(www.csp.navy.mil)

Special Warfare

Navy SEALs

(<http://webix.nosc.mil/seals>)

Medical/Dental

BUMED

(<http://support1.med.navy.mil/bumed>) – Where Navy medicine begins.

TRICARE (www.ochampus.mil) – The latest information on the health services program for military personnel and their families.

United Concordia (www.ucci.com/government/governmentprog.html) – Information on the military's dental plan.

Personnel/Pay

BUPERS

(www.bupers.navy.mil) – Advancements, personnel policy, detailers, etc., all in one place.

Defense Finance and Accounting Service

(www.dfas.mil) – The military pay section has the latest pay charts and allowances information.

Training/Education

Naval Education & Training

(www.cnet.navy.mil) – Site of the Navy's training gurus.

Naval Air Training Command

(www.cnet.navy.mil/cnatra/cnatra.htm) – The people, planes and places where aviators are born.

NTC Great Lakes

(www.ntcpao.com/index.html) – Home of the Navy's recruit training facilities.

NROTC

(www.cnet.navy.mil/nrotc/nrotc.htm) – All about the program that turns college students into officers.

NJROTC

(www.cnet.navy.mil/njrotc/njrotc.htm) – A program for high school students seeking the Navy experience.

Navy-related Sites

Navy/Marine Corps Relief Society

(www.ncts.navy.mil/homepages/nmcrcs) – Helping Sailors, Marines and their families.

U.S. Naval Institute (www.usni.org) – One of the preeminent Navy think tanks and publisher of some good books, too!

Navy Memorial (www.lonesailor.org)



U.S. Atlantic Fleet



NavyOnline



USS Constitution

NAVY SUBMARINES



BALLISTIC MISSILE SUBMARINES

Ohio-class

USS Ohio (SSBN 726)
USS Michigan (SSBN 727)
USS Florida (SSBN 728)
USS Georgia (SSBN 729)
USS Henry M. Jackson (SSBN 730)
USS Alabama (SSBN 731)
USS Alaska (SSBN 732)
USS Nevada (SSBN 733)
USS Tennessee (SSBN 734)
USS Pennsylvania (SSBN 735)
USS West Virginia (SSBN 736)
USS Kentucky (SSBN 737)
USS Maryland (SSBN 738)
USS Nebraska (SSBN 739)
USS Rhode Island (SSBN 740)
USS Maine (SSBN 741)
USS Wyoming (SSBN 742)
USS Louisiana (SSBN 743)

USS Maine (SSBN 741)

USS Seawolf
(SSN 21)

DSRV *Avalon*



U.S. Navy Photo

Photo by PH2 David C. Duncan



USS *Columbus* (SSN 762)

ATTACK SUBMARINES

Virginia-class

USS *Virginia* (SSN 774)*
USS *Texas* (SSN 775)*

Seawolf-class

USS *Seawolf* (SSN 21)
USS *Connecticut* (SSN 22)
USS *Jimmy Carter* (SSN 23)*

Los Angeles-class

USS *Los Angeles* (SSN 688)
USS *Philadelphia* (SSN 690)
USS *Memphis* (SSN 691)
USS *Bremerton* (SSN 698)
USS *Jacksonville* (SSN 699)
USS *Dallas* (SSN 700)
USS *LaJolla* (SSN 701)
USS *Boston* (SSN 703)**
USS *City of Corpus Christi* (SSN 705)
USS *Albuquerque* (SSN 706)
USS *Portsmouth* (SSN 707)
USS *Minneapolis-St. Paul* (SSN 708)
USS *Hyman G. Rickover* (SSN 709)
USS *Augusta* (SSN 710)
USS *San Francisco* (SSN 711)
USS *Atlanta* (SSN 712)**
USS *Houston* (SSN 713)
USS *Norfolk* (SSN 714)
USS *Buffalo* (SSN 715)
USS *Salt Lake City* (SSN 716)
USS *Olympia* (SSN 717)
USS *Honolulu* (SSN 718)
USS *Providence* (SSN 719)
USS *Pittsburgh* (SSN 720)
USS *Chicago* (SSN 721)
USS *Key West* (SSN 722)
USS *Oklahoma City* (SSN 723)
USS *Louisville* (SSN 724)
USS *Helena* (SSN 725)
USS *Newport News* (SSN 750)
USS *San Juan* (SSN 751)
USS *Pasadena* (SSN 752)

USS *Albany* (SSN 753)
USS *Topeka* (SSN 754)
USS *Miami* (SSN 755)
USS *Scranton* (SSN 756)
USS *Alexandria* (SSN 757)
USS *Asheville* (SSN 758)
USS *Jefferson City* (SSN 759)
USS *Annapolis* (SSN 760)
USS *Springfield* (SSN 761)
USS *Columbus* (SSN 762)
USS *Santa Fe* (SSN 763)
USS *Boise* (SSN 764)
USS *Montpelier* (SSN 765)
USS *Charlotte* (SSN 766)
USS *Hampton* (SSN 767)
USS *Hartford* (SSN 768)
USS *Toledo* (SSN 769)
USS *Tucson* (SSN 770)
USS *Columbia* (SSN 771)
USS *Greeneville* (SSN 772)
USS *Cheyenne* (SSN 773)

Benjamin Franklin-class

USS *Kamehameha* (SSN 642)
USS *James K. Polk* (SSN 645)**

Sturgeon-class

USS *Pogy* (SSN 647)**
USS *Hawkbill* (SSN 666)
USS *Trepang* (SSN 674)**
USS *Billfish* (SSN 676)**
USS *William H. Bates* (SSN 680)**
USS *Battfish* (SSN 681)**
USS *Parche* (SSN 683)
USS *L. Mendel Rivers* (SSN 686)

Narwhal-class

USS *Narwhal* (SSN 671)**

DEEP SUBMERGENCE VEHICLES

Deep Submergence Rescue Vehicles

DSRV *Mystic*
DSRV *Avalon*

Submersible Research Vehicle

Submarine NR 1
USS *Dolphin* (AGSS 555)

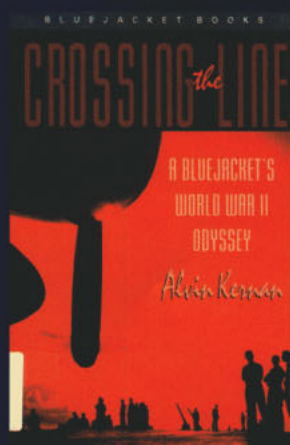
Deep Submergence Vehicle

DSV 2 *Alvin*
DSV 4 *Sea Cliff*

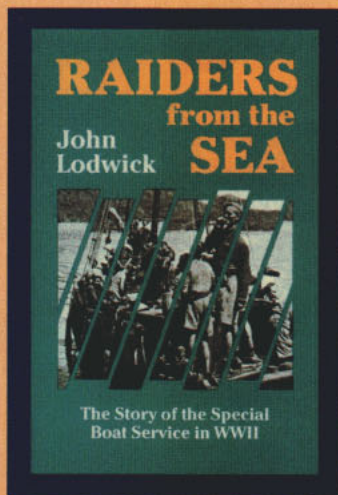
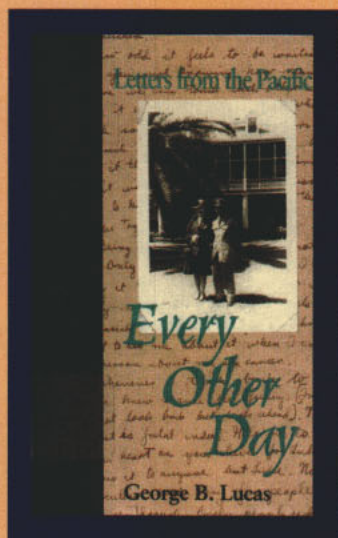


*Under Construction
**Inactivation in FY99

Got some spare time? Take a few minutes and check out the MCPON's Naval Heritage/Core Values Reading Guide. You can view the complete list of books at:
www.bupers.navy.mil/mcpon/readguide.html



Reader Feed



The Fighting Liberty Ships—A Memoir
 by A.A. Hoehling

Inchon to Wonsan: From the Deck of a Destroyer in the Korean War
 by James Edwin Alexander

Bluejacket: An Autobiography
 by Fred J. Buenzle with A. Grove Day

A Sailor's Log: Recollections of Forty Years of Naval Life
 by RADM Robert D. Evans,
 with introduction by Benjamin Franklin Cooling

Tin Can Sailor—Life Aboard the USS Sterett, '39-'45
 by C. Raymond Calhoun

Battleship Sailor
 by Theodore C. Mason

Brave Ship, Brave Men
 by Arnold S. Lott

The Fleet the Gods Forgot
 by W.G. Winslow

The Ghost That Died at Sunda Strait
 by W.G. Winslow

We Will Stand By You – Serving in the Pawnee, 1942-1945
 by Theodore C. Mason

Crossing the Line: A Bluejacket's World War II Odyssey
 by Alvin Kernan

Mother Was A Gunner's Mate: World War II in the Waves
 by Josette Dermody Wingo

Man-of-War Life
 by Charles Nordhoff

Thunder Below
 by ADM Eugene B. Fluckey

Master of Seapower: A Biography of Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King

by Thomas B. Buell,
 with introduction by John B. Lundstrom

My Fifty Years in the Navy
 by ADM Charles E. Clark,
 with introduction by Jack Sweetman

Raiders of the Deep
 by Lowell Thomas,
 with introduction by Gary E. Weir

The Atlantic War Remembered—An Oral History Collection
 by John T. Mason Jr.

The Battle of Cape Esperance—Encounter at Guadalcanal
 by CAPT Charles Cook

The Golden Thirteen—Recollections of the First Black Naval Officers
 by Paul Stillwell with Colin L. Powell

The Last Patrol
 by Harry Holmes

Proudly We Served—The Men of USS Mason
 by Mary Pat Kelly

Raiders from the Sea
 by John Lodwick

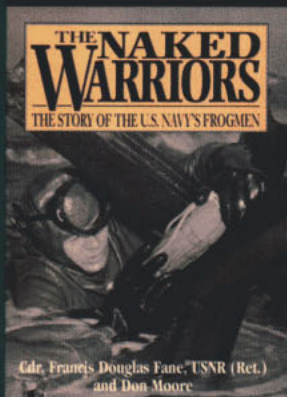
Ultra in the Pacific: How Breaking Japanese Codes and Ciphers Affected Naval Operations Against Japan
 by John Winton

Bull Halsey: A Biography
 by E. B. Potter

Submarine Diary – The Silent Stalking of Japan
 by RADM Corwin Mendenhall

er

NAVAL INSTITUTE SPECIAL WARFARE SERIES



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FIRST BLACK NAVAL OFFICERS



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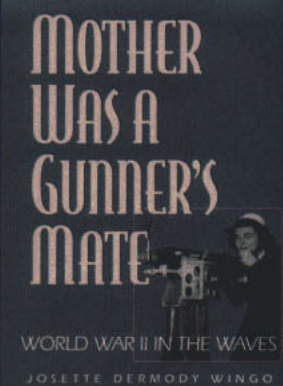
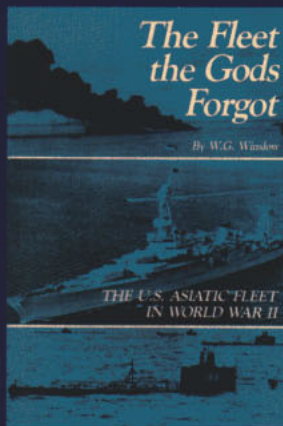
by CDR Edward C. Raymer

Blood on the Sea

by Robert Sinclair Parkin

On Watch

by ADM Elmo Zumwalt



Cover artwork courtesy of Naval Institute Press

NAVY AIRCRAFT



Photo by LT Stephen Kay

F/A-18 Hornet

F/A-18 Hornet

The F/A-18 is an all-weather, attack aircraft which can also be used as a fighter. In its fighter mode, the F/A-18 is used primarily as an escort and for fleet air defense. In its attack mode, it is used for force projection, interdiction and close air support.

WINGSPAN: 37.5 ft.

LENGTH: 56 ft.

HEIGHT: 15.3 ft.

WEIGHT: 51,900 lbs. maximum takeoff

SPEED: Mach 1.8

RANGE: 300 nm

ARMAMENT: 20mm MK 61 *Vulcan* cannon; *Sparrow* and *Sidewinder* air-to-air missiles; laser-guided and general purpose bombs; *Harpoon* and *HARM*

CREW: 1 or 2

F/A-18E/F Super Hornet

The F/A-18E/F will provide the carrier battle group with a strike fighter that has significant growth potential and increased range, endurance and ordnance-carrying capabilities. It will eventually replace the F-14 on carrier decks.

WINGSPAN: 44.9 ft.

LENGTH: 60.2 ft.

HEIGHT: 16 ft.

WEIGHT: 66,000 lbs. maximum takeoff

SPEED: Mach 1.8

CEILING: 50,000 ft.

RANGE: 475 nm

ARMAMENT: 20mm MK 61 *Vulcan* cannon; *Sidewinder*, *Sparrow*, and *AMRAAM* air-to-air missiles; *Maverick*, *Harpoon*, *Shrike*, *HARM*, *SLAM*, *SLAM-ER*, Joint Standoff Weapon (*JSOW*), Joint Direct Attack Munition (*JDAM*); *Walleye* and other bombs and rockets

CREW: 1 or 2

SQUADRONS

VFA-15 Valions
VFA-22 Fighting Redcocks
VFA-25 Fist of the Fleet
VFA-27 Chargers
VFA-34 Blue Blasters
VFA-37 Bulls
VFA-81 Sunliners
VFA-82 Marauders
VFA-83 Rampagers
VFA-86 Sidewinders
VFA-87 Golden Warriors
VFA-94 Mighty Shrikes
VFA-97 Warhawks
VFA-105 Gunslingers
VFA-106 Gladiators*
VFA-113 Stingers
VFA-115 Eagles
VFA-125 Rough Raiders*
VFA-131 Wildcats
VFA-136 Knighthawks
VFA-137 Kestrels
VFA-146 Blue Diamonds
VFA-147 Argonauts
VFA-151 Vigilantes
VFA-192 World Famous
Golden Dragons
VFA-195 Dambusters
VFA-201 Hunters**
VFA-203 Blue Dolphins**
VFA-204 River Rattlers**
VFC-12 Fighting Omars**

CARRIER-BASED



Photo by PHAN Christmann

F/A-18 Hornet

Photo by PH3 Brian Flecke



F-14 Tomcat

The F-14 is a supersonic, twin-engine, variable sweep-wing fighter designed to attack and destroy enemy aircraft at night and in all weather conditions. The F-14 can track up to 24 targets simultaneously with its advanced weapons control system and engage any of them with one of its six *Phoenix* missiles while continuing to scan the airspace.

WINGSPAN: 64 ft.

LENGTH: 62.7 ft.

HEIGHT: 16 ft.

WEIGHT: 69,800 lbs. maximum takeoff

SPEED: Mach 2

CEILING: 50,000 ft.

RANGE: 500 nm

ARMAMENT: 20mm MK 61 *Vulcan* cannon; *Sparrow*, *Sidewinder* and *Phoenix* air-to-air missiles; laser-guided and general purpose bombs

CREW: 2 (one pilot, one radar intercept officer)

SQUADRONS

VF-2 Bounty Hunters

VF-11 Red Rippers

VF-14 Tophatters

VF-31 Tomcatters

VF-32 Swordsmen

VF-41 Black Aces

VF-101 Grim Reapers*

VF-102 Diamondbacks

VF-103 Jolly Rogers

VF-143 Pukin' Dogs

VF-154 Black Knights

VF-211 Flying Checkmates

VF-213 Black Lions



F-14 Tomcat



U.S. Navy photo

EA-6B Prowler

The EA-6B, a twin-engine, mid-wing aircraft designed for carrier and advanced base operations, is used to provide "an umbrella" of protection for strike aircraft by jamming enemy radar, electronic data links and communications. The EA-6B is a fully integrated electronic warfare system, combining long-range, all-weather capabilities with advanced electronic countermeasures.

WINGSPAN: 53 ft.

LENGTH: 60 ft.

HEIGHT: 16 ft.

WEIGHT: 65,000 lbs. maximum takeoff

SPEED: 622 mph

CEILING: 41,000 ft.

RANGE: 900 nm

ARMAMENT: *HARM*

CREW: 4 (one pilot, three electronic warfare officers)

SQUADRONS

VAQ-128 Fighting Phoenix

VAQ-129 Vikings*

VAQ-130 Zappers

VAQ-131 Lancers

VAQ-132 Scorpions

VAQ-133 Wizards

VAQ-134 Garudas

VAQ-135 Black Ravens

VAQ-136 Gauntlets

VAQ-137 Rooks

VAQ-138 Yellowjackets

VAQ-139 Cougars

VAQ-140 Patriots

VAQ-141 Shadowhawks

VAQ-142 Gray Wolves

VAQ-209 Star Warriors**



EA-6B Prowler

*Fleet Readiness Squadron
**Naval Air Reserve Squadron

S-3B Viking



Photo by PHAN Michael B.W. Watkins

S-3B Viking

The S-3B, a jet aircraft used for anti-submarine and anti-surface warfare, is extremely versatile and can be equipped for tanking, mining and limited electronic surveillance.

WINGSPAN: 68.7 ft.
 LENGTH: 53.3 ft.
 HEIGHT: 22.7 ft.
 WEIGHT: 52,539 lbs. maximum takeoff
 SPEED: 517 mph
 CEILING: 40,000 ft.
 RANGE: 3,000 nm
 ARMAMENT: torpedoes; bombs; *Harpoon* and *Maverick*
 CREW: 4 (one pilot, two flight officers, one sensor operator)

SQUADRONS

VS-21 Fighting Redtails
 VS-22 Checkmates
 VS-24 Scouts
 VS-29 Screaming Dragonfires
 VS-30 Diamondcutters
 VS-31 Topcats
 VS-32 Maulers
 VS-33 Screwbirds
 VS-35 Blue Wolves
 VS-38 Fighting Red Griffins
 VS-41 Shamrocks*



C-2A Greyhound

E-2C Hawkeye

The E-2C is the Navy's all-weather, carrier-based tactical warning and control system aircraft. It provides airborne early warning and command and control functions for the battle group. Additional missions include: surface surveillance coordination, strike and interceptor control, search and rescue guidance and communications relay.

WINGSPAN: 80.6 ft.
 LENGTH: 57.5 ft.
 HEIGHT: 18.3 ft.
 WEIGHT: 53,288 lbs. maximum takeoff
 SPEED: 368 mph
 CEILING: 36,300 ft.
 RANGE: 1,612 nm
 CREW: 5 (two pilots, three mission systems operators)

SQUADRONS

VAW-77 Night Wolf**
 VAW-78 Fighting Escargots**
 VAW-112 Golden Hawks
 VAW-113 Black Hawks
 VAW-115 Liberty Bells
 VAW-116 Sun Kings
 VAW-117 Night Hawks
 VAW-120 Greyhawks*
 VAW-121 Bluetails
 VAW-123 Screwtops
 VAW-124 Bear Aces
 VAW-125 Tigertails
 VAW-126 Seahawks

ES-3 Shadow

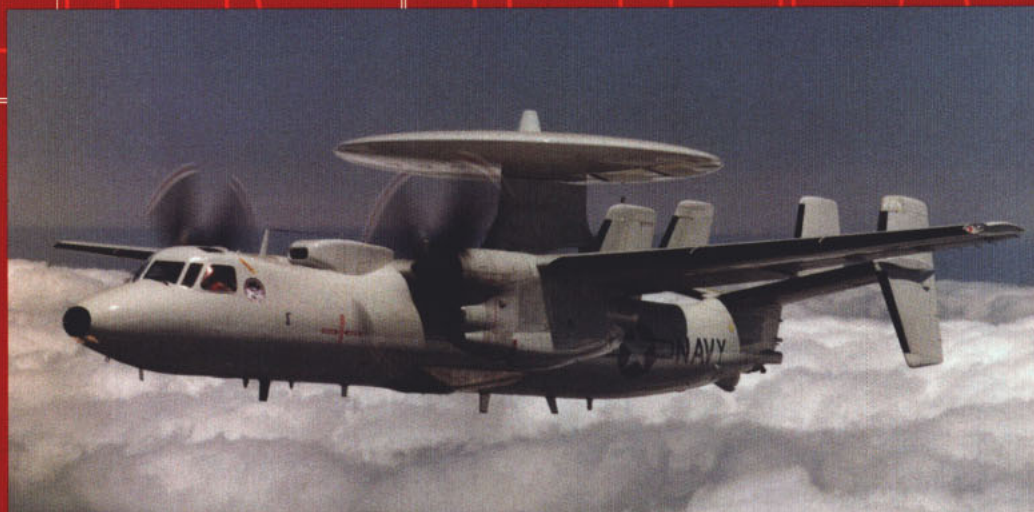
The ES-3 is a carrier-based, sub-sonic, all-weather, long-range, jet aircraft used to collect and disseminate tactical reconnaissance information.

WINGSPAN: 68.6 ft.
 LENGTH: 53 ft.
 HEIGHT: 22 ft.
 WEIGHT: 52,539 lbs. maximum takeoff
 SPEED: 500 mph
 CEILING: 40,000 ft.
 RANGE: 2,300 nm
 CREW: 4

SQUADRONS

VQ-5 Black Ravens
 VQ-6 Sea Shadows

E-2C airborne early warning (AEW)
Hawkeye 2000



U.S. Navy photo

P-3C Orion/EP-3E Aries II

The P-3, a land-based, long-range, patrol aircraft, has been the Navy's frontline, maritime defense aircraft since the 1960's. Both versions provide multi-mission intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance and combat capability to theater commanders worldwide.

WINGSPAN: 99.6 ft.
LENGTH: 116.7 ft.
HEIGHT: 33.7 ft.
WEIGHT: 142,000 lbs. maximum takeoff
SPEED: 473 mph
CEILING: 28,300 ft.
RANGE: 1,550 nm with 13 hrs. on station
ARMAMENT: *Harpoon* and *Maverick*; torpedos; mines
CREW: 10 (Three pilots, three flight officers/engineers, three sensor operators, one in-flight technician)

SQUADRONS

VP-1 Screaming Eagles
VP-4 Skinny Dragons
VP-5 Mad Foxes
VP-8 Tigers
VP-9 Golden Eagles
VP-10 Lancers
VP-16 Eagles
VP-26 Tridents
VP-30 Pro's Nest*
VP-40 Fighting Marlins
VP-45 Pelicans
VP-46 Grey Knights
VP-47 Golden Swordsmen
VP-62 Broadarrows**
VP-64 Condors**
VP-65 Tridents**
VP-66 Liberty Bells**
VP-69 Totems**
VP-92 Minutemen**
VP-94 Crawfishers**
VQ-1 World Watchers
VQ-2 Rangers
VQ-11 Bandits**
VPU-1 Old Buzzards
VPU-2 Wizards

U.S. Navy Photo

C-2A Greyhound

The C-2A is the principal aircraft used for COD (carrier on-board delivery) of personnel and materiel. It can deliver a payload of up to 10,000 lbs.

WINGSPAN: 80.5 ft.
LENGTH: 57.6 ft.
HEIGHT: 17 ft.
WEIGHT: 57,000 lbs. loaded
SPEED: 352 mph
CEILING: 30,000 ft.
RANGE: 1,300 nm
CREW: 3 (one pilot, one co-pilot, one flight engineer)

SQUADRONS

VRC-30 Providers
VRC-40 Rawhides

C-9B/DC-9 Skytrain II

The C-9B is used for fleet logistics support and military sealift.

WINGSPAN: 93.2 ft.
LENGTH: 119.2 ft.
HEIGHT: 27.5 ft.
WEIGHT: 110,000 lbs. maximum takeoff
SPEED: 576 mph
RANGE: 2,538 nm
CREW: 5 (one pilot, one co-pilot, one crew chief, two attendants and 90 passengers)

SQUADRONS

VR-46 Peach Airlines**
VR-52 Taskmasters**
VR-56 Globemasters**
VR-57 Conquistadors**
VR-58 Sun Seekers**
VR-59 Lone Star Express**
VR-61 Islanders**

P-3 Orion

C-130 Hercules

The C-130 is probably the most versatile tactical transport aircraft ever built. Its uses have been almost limitless: transport, electronic surveillance, search and rescue, space-capsule recovery, helicopter refueling, gunship and special cargo delivery.

WINGSPAN: 133 ft.
LENGTH: 100 ft.
HEIGHT: 38 ft.
WEIGHT: 175,000 lbs. loaded
SPEED: 374 mph
CEILING: 33,000 ft.
RANGE: 4,460 nm
CREW: 4 (two pilots, one navigator, one loadmaster)

SQUADRONS

VR-53 Capital Express**
VR-54 Revelers**
VR-55 Bicentennial Minutemen**
VR-62 Mass Transit**

E-6A/B Mercury

The E-6A provides secure, survivable, jam-resistant strategic communications while performing the Navy's TACAMO mission. The E-6B program has been established to upgrade TACAMO operational capabilities and will be capable of performing both the TACAMO and Airborne Command Post missions with installed equipment.

WINGSPAN: 146.3 ft.
LENGTH: 150.3 ft.
HEIGHT: 42.4 ft.
WEIGHT: 341,000 lbs. loaded
SPEED: 607 mph
CEILING: 42,000 ft.
RANGE: 6,400 nm (E-6A); 5,500 nm (E-6B)
CREW: 18 (E-6A); 23 (E-6B)

SQUADRONS

VQ-3 Ironmen
VQ-4 Shadows

C-130 Hercules

U.S. Navy photo



*Fleet Readiness Squadron
**Naval Air Reserve Squadron

T-34C *Turbomenter*

The T-34C is the Navy's aircraft for primary pilot and navigator training. Six training squadrons are equipped with the *Turbomenter*. As of mid-1998, 313 T-34Cs remained in service, along with one NT-34C developmental aircraft. The Raytheon T-6A *Texan II* will replace the T-34C beginning in 2003.

WINGSPAN: 33.3 ft.
LENGTH: 28.7 ft.
HEIGHT: 9.6 ft.
WEIGHT: 4,300 lbs.
SPEED: 322 mph
RANGE: 810 nm
CEILING: 30,000 ft.
CREW: 2 (one instructor, one student)

SQUADRONS

VT-2 Doer Birds
VT-3 Red Knights
VT-4 Mighty Warbucks
VT-6 Shooters
VT-10 Wildcats
VT-27 Boomers
VT-28 Rangers

T-44A *Pegasus*

The T-44 is used to train Navy and Air Force pilots to fly multi-engine, turbo-prop aircraft such as the P-3 and the C-130.

WINGSPAN: 50.2 ft.
LENGTH: 35.5 ft.
HEIGHT: 14.3 ft.
WEIGHT: 9,650 lbs.
SPEED: 287 mph
RANGE: 1,457 nm
CEILING: 27,000 ft.
CREW: 2 (one instructor, one student)

SQUADRONS

VT-31 Wise Owls

TA-4J *Skyhawk*

The TA-4J two-seat trainer version of the famous A-4 *Skyhawk* attack aircraft serves on in one training squadron and one fleet composite squadron. As of mid-1998, 51 TA-4Js remained in service. The *Skyhawk* is being replaced in the pilot training role by the T-45A/C *Goshawk*.

SQUADRONS

VT-7 Strike Eagles
VC-8 Redtails

T-45A *Goshawk*

The T-45A *Goshawk*, a carrier-capable trainer aircraft, is replacing the T-2C *Buckeye* and TA-4J *Skyhawk* as the Navy's strike trainer. The Navy has 187 T-45s in service.

WINGSPAN: 31 ft.
LENGTH: 39 ft.
HEIGHT: 13.5 ft.
WEIGHT: 12,758 lbs.
SPEED: 609 mph
RANGE: 995 nm
CEILING: 42,500 ft.
CREW: 2 (one instructor, one student)

SQUADRONS

VT-21 Fighting Red Hawks
VT-22 Golden Eagles
VT-23 Professionals

T-2C *Buckeye*

The T-2C is a two-seat trainer used to school pilots and flight officers in basic and intermediate strike training.

SQUADRONS

VT-9 Tigers
VT-86 Sabre Hawks

T-39N *Sabreliner*

The seven T-39N *Sabreliners* in service are used to train naval flight officers in radar navigation and airborne radar-intercept procedures. These aircraft, refurbished from old versions of the T-39, replaced the Cessna T-47A during the early 1990s; the T-47As had replaced earlier T-39Ds in the training role. One T-39D and three CT-39G rapid-response airlift *Sabreliners* remained in service as of mid-1998.

SQUADRONS

VT-86 Sabre Hawks

HELICOPTERS

SH/HH-60 *Seahawk*

The SH-60 is a twin-engine helicopter used for anti-submarine warfare, search and rescue, drug interdiction, anti-ship warfare, cargo lift and special operations. The SH-60B is an airborne platform based aboard cruisers, destroyers, and frigates that deploys sonobouys and torpedoes in an anti-submarine role while extending the range of the ship's radar capabilities. The Navy's SH-60F is carrier-based. The HH-60H is designed to accomplish today's combat search and rescue mission, as well as other replenishment and utility functions.

LENGTH: 64.8 ft.
HEIGHT: 17 ft.
WEIGHT: 20,508 lbs.
SPEED: 150 mph
RANGE: 380 nm
ARMAMENT: MK 46/50 torpedoes (SH-60B/F); 7.62mm or .50-caliber machine guns (SH-60B); *Hellfire* and *Penguin* air-to-surface missiles
CREW: SH-60B - 3 (two pilots, one crewman), SH-60F - 4 (two pilots, two crewman)

SQUADRONS

HS-2 Golden Falcons
HS-3 Tridents
HS-4 Black Knights
HS-5 Night Dippers
HS-6 Indians
HS-7 Dusty Dogs
HS-8 Eightballers
HS-10 Warhawks*
HS-11 Dragonslayers
HS-14 Chargers
HS-15 Red Lions

HCS-4 Red Wolves**
HCS-5 Firehawks**

HSL-37 Easy Riders
HSL-40 Air Wolves*
HSL-41 Seahawks*
HSL-42 Proud Warriors
HSL-43 Battle Cats
HSL-44 Swamp Foxes
HSL-45 Wolfpack
HSL-46 Grandmasters
HSL-47 Saberhawks
HSL-48 Vipers
HSL-49 Scorpions
HSL-51 Warlords

CH-46 *Sea Knight*



Photo by PMH Jason Steven Brown

CH-46 *Sea Knight*

The CH-46 is a tandem-rotor transport helicopter designed for both land- and sea-based operations. It can accommodate 25 passengers or 15 litters, with two medical attendants or 10,000 lbs. of sling-loaded cargo.

LENGTH: 84.3 ft.
HEIGHT: 16.7 ft.
WEIGHT: 23,000 lbs. maximum takeoff
SPEED: 161 mph
CEILING: 10,000 ft.
RANGE: 150 nm
CREW: 3 (two pilots, one crewman)

SQUADRONS

HC-3 Pack Rats*
HC-5 Providers
HC-6 Chargers
HC-8 Dragon Whales
HC-11 Gunbearers

MH-53E *Sea Dragon*

The MH-53E, a mine-countermeasures derivative of the CH-53E *Super Stallion*, is heavier and has a greater fuel capacity than the *Super Stallion*. Capable of transporting up to 55 troops, the MH-53E can carry a 16-ton payload 50 nautical miles, or a 10-ton payload 500 nautical miles. In its primary mission of airborne mine countermeasures, the MH-53E is capable of towing a variety of mine-countermeasures systems.

LENGTH: 99 ft.
HEIGHT: 28.3 ft.
WEIGHT: 73,500 lbs. maximum takeoff
SPEED: 195 mph
CEILING: 18,500 ft.
RANGE: 1,120 nm
CREW: 3 - 8 (two pilots, 1 - 6 crewmen)

SQUADRONS

HC-4 Black Stallions
HM-14 Vanguard
HM-15 Blackhawks

H-3H *Sea King*

The first version of this workhorse anti-submarine warfare helicopter was flown more than 38 years ago. The H-3's versatility was emphasized during Operation *Desert Shield/Desert Storm* when 36 *Sea Kings* flying from carriers logged more than 5,000 hours conducting combat SAR, special operations, maritime interdiction operations, logistics support, and mine-hunting. The SH-3H has been replaced in the fleet by SH-60F and HH-60H aircraft. The UH-3Hs are programmed to be replaced by the CH-60 version of the Sikorsky *Blackhawk/Seahawk*.

LENGTH: 73 ft.
HEIGHT: 17 ft.
WEIGHT: 21,000 lbs. maximum takeoff
SPEED: 166 mph
CEILING: 14,700 ft.
RANGE: 542 nm
ARMAMENT: MK 46/50 torpedoes; 7.62mm machine guns
CREW: 3 - 4 (two pilots, 1 or 2 crewmen)

SQUADRONS

HC-2 Circuit Riders*
HC-11 Gunbearers
HC-85 Golden Gaters**
HS-75 Emerald Knights
VC-8 Redtails

SPECIAL SQUADRONS

VR-1 Starlifters** C-20D
VR-48 Capital Skyliners** C-20G
VR-51 Windjammers** C-20G
VC-6 Skeet for the Fleet RQ-2A
VFC-13 Saints** F-5E/F
VX-1 Pioneers Various
VX-9 Vampires Various
VXE-6 Ice Pirates Various
Blue Angels F/A-18A/B

TH-57 *Sea Ranger*

The TH-57 *Sea Ranger* is used to train several hundred student naval aviators with 45 TH-57Bs (for primary visual flight rules training) and 71 TH-57Cs (for advanced instrument flight rules training) in two helicopter training squadrons at NAS Whiting Field, Milton, Fla. Two TH-57Cs configured for RDT&E are used for photo, chase, and utility missions at the Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division at Patuxent River, Md.

LENGTH: 39 ft.
HEIGHT: 10 ft.
WEIGHT: 3,200 lbs. maximum takeoff
SPEED: 138 mph
CEILING: 20,000 ft.
RANGE: 368 nm
CREW: 5 (one pilot, four student pilots)

SQUADRONS

HT-8 Eightballers
HT-18 Vigilant Eagles

H-3H *Sea King*

Photo by PMH Michael Ringold



SH-2G *Seasprite*

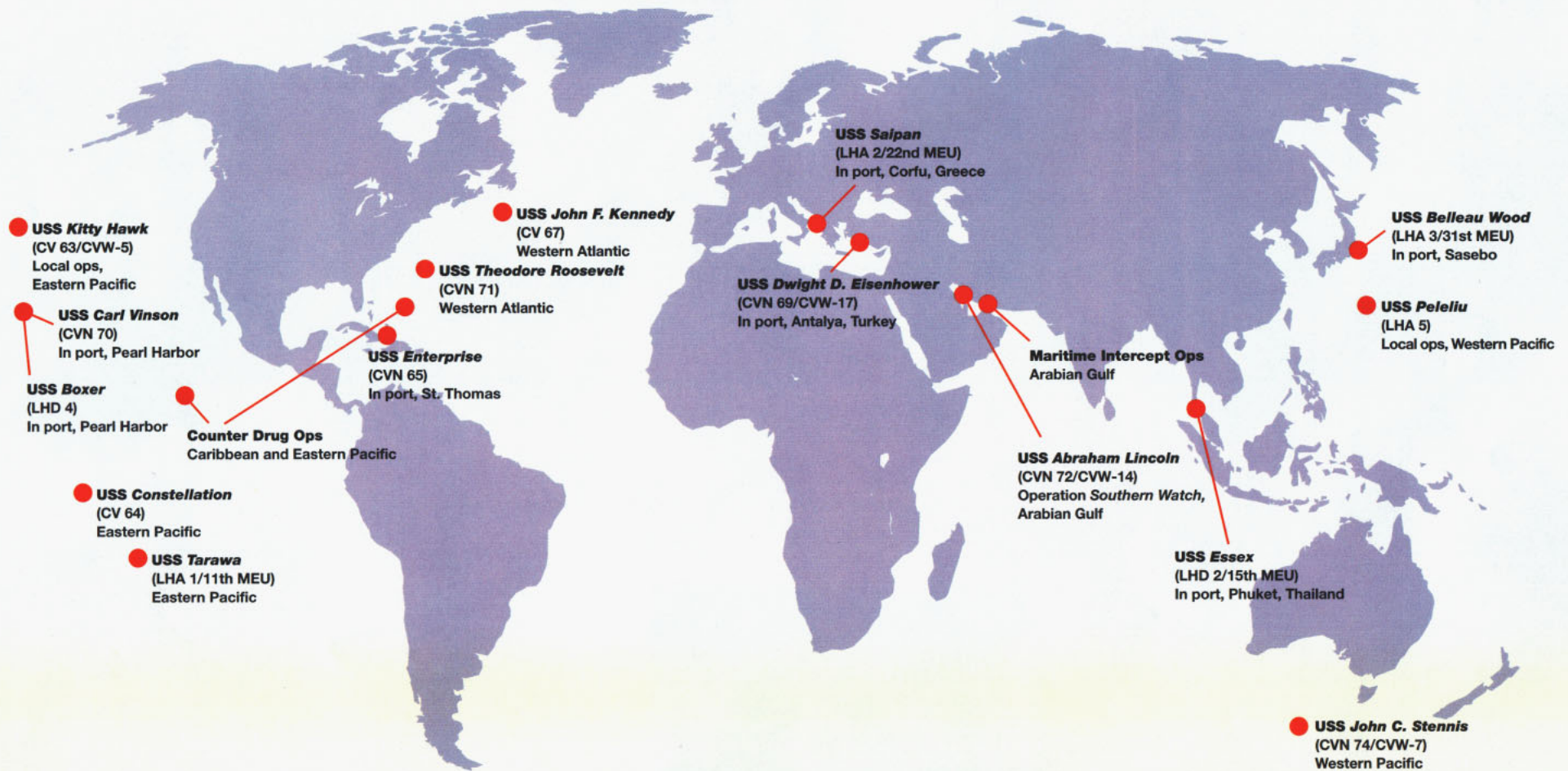
The SH-2G *Seasprite* first flew in 1959 and served long as a utility and search-and-rescue helicopter and later as the first light airborne multipurpose system (LAMPS) helicopter.

LENGTH: 40.5 ft.
HEIGHT: 15 ft.
WEIGHT: 13,500 lbs. maximum takeoff
SPEED: 172 mph
CEILING: 20,400 ft.
RANGE: 340 nm
ARMAMENT: MK 46/50 torpedoes; 7.62mm machine guns
CREW: 3 (two pilots, one sensor operator)

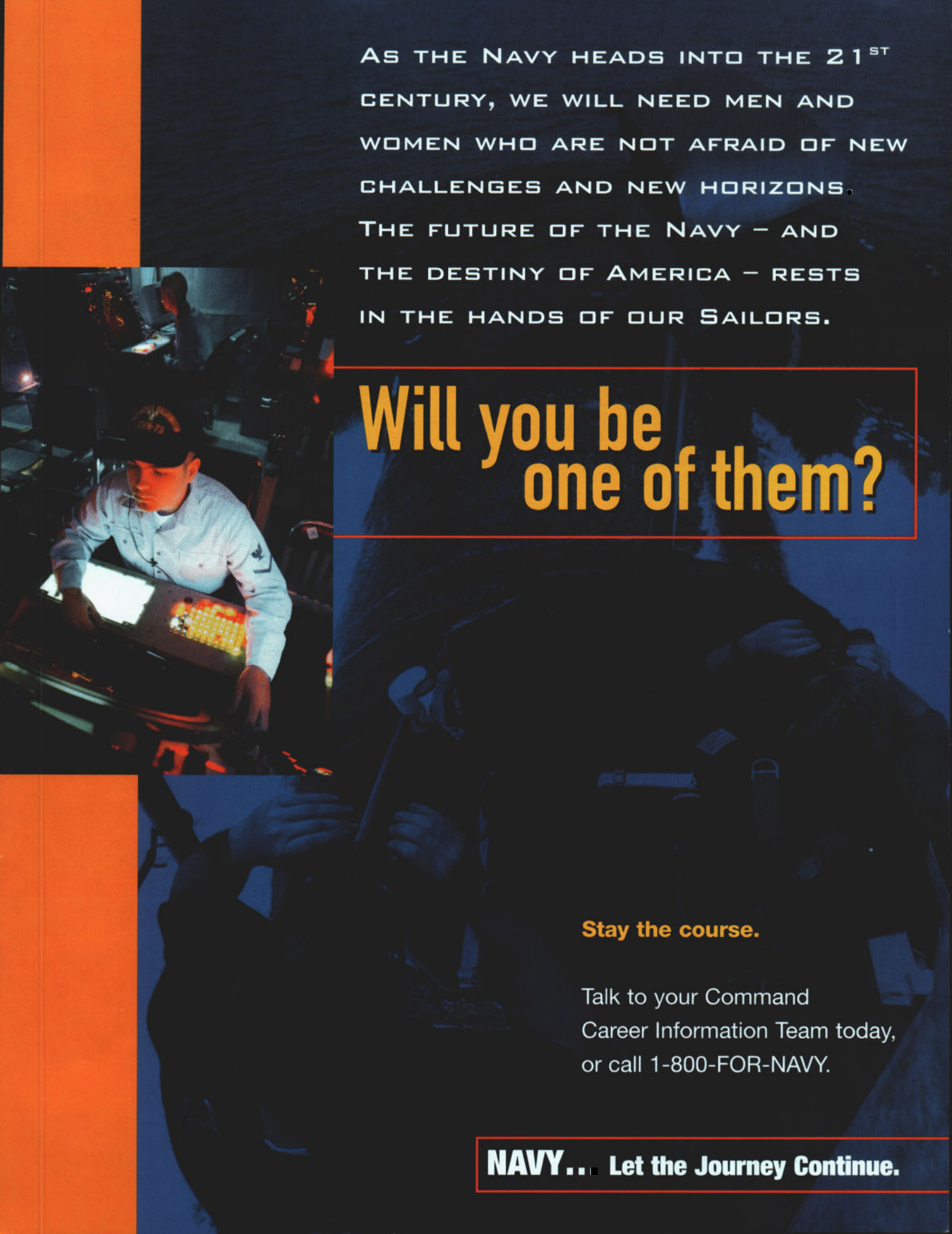
SQUADRONS

HSL-84 Thunderbolts**
HSL-94 Titans**

Being There



On Aug. 3, 1998, while most of America was relaxing by the pool and enjoying the long, hot days of summer, the U.S. Navy was forward deployed all around the world. On that particular day, 221 of the Navy's 341 ships were underway, covering thousands of miles, launching and recovering hundreds of aircraft, conducting countless shipboard drills, and helping to keep the peace – simply by being there. The third day in August wasn't necessarily a special day. In fact, there were 364 other days just like it last year. And on each and every one of them, American Sailors stood the watch. And they did what they do best – **their jobs.**



AS THE NAVY HEADS INTO THE 21ST
CENTURY, WE WILL NEED MEN AND
WOMEN WHO ARE NOT AFRAID OF NEW
CHALLENGES AND NEW HORIZONS.
THE FUTURE OF THE NAVY – AND
THE DESTINY OF AMERICA – RESTS
IN THE HANDS OF OUR SAILORS.

**Will you be
one of them?**

Stay the course.

Talk to your Command
Career Information Team today,
or call 1-800-FOR-NAVY.

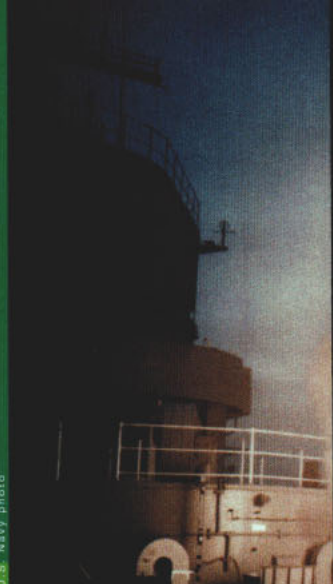
NAVY... Let the Journey Continue.

As the world's most dominant fighting force, the U.S. Navy employs a wide variety of modern weapons and weapons systems. From missiles to guns to bombs, Sailors are using cutting-edge technology to put ordnance on target.

NAVY WEAPONS

Tomahawk

U.S. Navy photo



MISSILES

Trident I (C-4)

The *Trident I* is carried on *Ohio*-class ballistic missile submarines.

DIMENSIONS: 34 ft. long; 74 in. diameter
WEIGHT: 70,000 lbs.
WARHEAD: Eight 100-KT MK 4 MIRV
PROPULSION: Solid-fuel rocket
RANGE: 4,350 nm
MANUFACTURER: Lockheed Martin.

Trident II (D-5)

Larger and with longer range than the *Trident I*.

DIMENSIONS: 44 ft. long; 83 in. diameter
WEIGHT: 130,000 lbs.
WARHEAD: Eight to 12 MK 5 RV or 14 150-KT MIRV or seven 300-KT MARV
PROPULSION: Three-stage, solid-fuel rocket
RANGE: 6,000 nm
MANUFACTURER: Lockheed Martin.

Joint Stand-Off Weapon (JSOW)

Planned to replace the *Paveway*, *Skipper* and *Maverick* laser-guided weapons. Designed as a drop-and-forget weapon to protect delivery aircraft.

DIMENSIONS: 13.3 ft. long; 106 in. wingspan
WEIGHT: 1,065 lbs.
WARHEAD: BLU-97 or BLU-108 bomblets
PROPULSION: Unpowered; glide range of 15 nm (low alt.), 40 nm (high alt.); in excess of 120 nm if powered
MANUFACTURER: Raytheon

Bullpup (AGM-12)

Carried aboard anti-submarine warfare aircraft for delivery on surfaced submarines and smaller warships.

DIMENSIONS: 13.6 ft. long; 18 in. diameter; 48 in. wingspan
WEIGHT: 1,785 lbs.
WARHEAD: 970 lbs.
PROPULSION: Storable, liquid-fuel rocket
SPEED: Mach 1.8
RANGE: 10 nm
MANUFACTURER: Lockheed Martin

HARM (High-Speed Anti-Radar Missile)

The standard anti-radar missile in the U.S. inventory. Used as both a strike-protection and anti-ship weapon.

DIMENSIONS: 13.5 ft. long; 10 in. diameter; 44 in. wingspan
WEIGHT: 798 lbs.
WARHEAD: 146 lbs.
RANGE: Dependent on launch speed/altitude
PROPULSION: Dual-thrust rocket motor
MANUFACTURER: Raytheon

Harpoon/SLAM/SLAM-ER

Harpoon: Air/surface/submarine-launched, anti-ship, all-weather cruise missile. Originally designed as an air-to-surface missile for the P-3 *Orion*, the *Harpoon* can now be carried by virtually all naval platforms.

DIMENSIONS: 12.6 ft. long (air-launched); 15.2 ft. long (surface- and submarine-launched), 13.5 in. diameter.
WEIGHT: 1,160 lbs. (air launch), 1,459 lbs. (ASROC launcher), 1,520 lbs. (SAM launcher), 1,523 lbs. (capsule/canister launch)
SPEED: High subsonic speeds
WARHEAD: 488.5 lbs., semi-armor piercing
PROPULSION: Turbojet (cruise) w/solid-fuel booster for surface/submarine launch
RANGE: 75-80 nm (surface-launched); 120 nm (air-launched)
MANUFACTURER: Boeing

SLAM: A modified *Harpoon* designed for use against land targets.

DIMENSIONS: 14.6 ft. long
WEIGHT: 1,470 lbs.
SPEED: 120 nm
MANUFACTURER: Boeing

SLAM-ER: *SLAM-ER* has a greater range, a titanium warhead for increased penetration and software improvements which allow the pilot to retarget the impact point of the missile during the terminal phase of attack (the last five miles).

DIMENSIONS: 14.3 ft. long; 7.9 ft. wingspan
WEIGHT: 1,400 lbs.
SPEED: 150 nm
MANUFACTURER: Boeing

Maverick

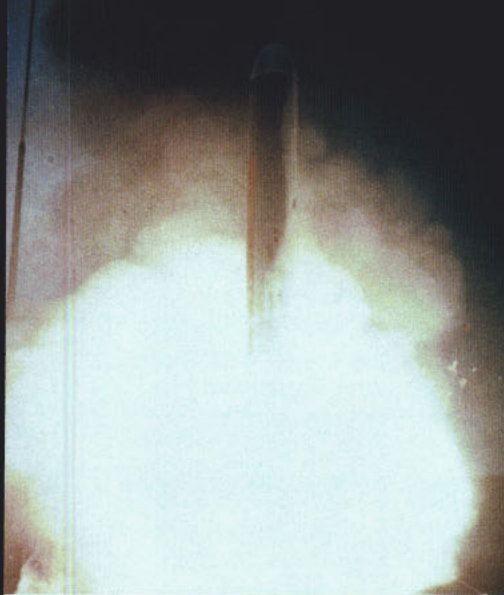
Short-range, air-to-surface, tactical missile.

DIMENSIONS: 8.2 ft. long; 12 in. diameter; 2.4 ft. wingspan
WEIGHT: 635 lbs.
WARHEAD: 300 lbs.
PROPULSION: Two-stage, solid-fuel rocket motor
SPEED: Supersonic
RANGE: 14 nm
MANUFACTURER: Hughes/Raytheon

Harpoon



U.S. Navy photo



Tomahawk Cruise Missile

An all-weather, ship- or submarine-launched cruise missile.

DIMENSIONS: 18.3 ft. long (20.6 ft. with booster); 20.4 in. diameter; 8.9 ft. wingspan
WEIGHT: 2,650 lbs. (3,200 lbs. with booster)
WARHEAD: 1,000 lbs. conventional submunitions dispenser with combined-effect bomblets
PROPULSION: Turbojet (cruise); solid-fuel booster (launch)
SPEED: Subsonic
RANGE: 870 nm (land attack/conventional warhead)
MANUFACTURER: General Dynamics

Penguin Anti-ship Missile

Anti-ship missile carried aboard Lamps III helicopters.

DIMENSIONS: 10 ft. long; 11.2 in. diameter; 39 in. wingspan
WEIGHT: 847 lbs.
PROPULSION: Solid-fuel rocket motor/solid-fuel booster
WARHEAD: 265 lbs., semi-armor piercing
RANGE: 25 nm
SPEED: Mach 1.2
MANUFACTURER: Kongsberg Vaapenfabrikk (Norway)

Advanced, Medium-Range, Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM)

An all-weather, beyond-visual-range, air-to-air missile designed as a follow-on to the *Sparrow*-missile series.

DIMENSIONS: 12 ft. long; 7 in. diameter; 21 in. wingspan
WEIGHT: 335 lbs.
PROPULSION: High performance, directed rocket motor
WARHEAD: Blast fragmentation, high explosive
SPEED: Supersonic
MANUFACTURER: Hughes/Raytheon

Phoenix Missile

Long-range, air-to-air missile designed for use in an all-weather, heavy-jamming environment.

DIMENSIONS: 13 ft. long; 15 in. diameter; 3 ft. wingspan
WEIGHT: 1,024 lbs.
PROPULSION: Solid-fuel rocket motor
WARHEAD: 135 lbs., proximity fuse, high explosive
RANGE: 100 nm
SPEED: Supersonic
MANUFACTURER: Hughes/Raytheon

Sparrow

A highly-maneuverable, all-weather, all-altitude, air-to-air missile. A surface ship version, the *Sea Sparrow*, provides U.S. Navy and NATO ships with an effective, anti-air weapon.

DIMENSIONS: 12 ft. long; 8 in. diameter; 3.4 ft. wingspan
WEIGHT: 500 lbs.
WARHEAD: 90 lbs. annular blast fragmentation
PROPULSION: Solid-fuel rocket motor
RANGE: 30 nm
SPEED: Supersonic
MANUFACTURER: Raytheon/General Dynamics

Sidewinder

A short-range, heat-seeking, anti-air missile carried by fighter aircraft. One of the oldest, least-expensive and most-successful missiles in the entire U.S. inventory.

DIMENSIONS: 9.6 ft. long; 5 in. diameter; 2.1 ft. wingspan
WEIGHT: 190 lbs.
PROPULSION: Single-stage, solid-fuel rocket motor
WARHEAD: 20.8 lbs., blast fragmentation
SPEED: Supersonic
RANGE: 8.7 nm
MANUFACTURER: Raytheon/Ford Aerospace/Loral

Rolling Airframe Missile (RAM)

Low-cost, self-defense system against anti-ship missiles.

DIMENSIONS: 9.25 ft. long; 5 in. diameter; 1.5 ft. wingspan
WEIGHT: 162 lbs.
WARHEAD: 25 lbs., high explosive
PROPULSION: Solid-fuel rocket motor
RANGE: 5 nm
SPEED: Supersonic
MANUFACTURER: Raytheon

Standard Missile-1 (SM-1)/Standard Missile-2 (SM-2)

Currently employed in two variations: *SM-1/SM-2 MR* (medium range) and *SM-2 ER* (Extended Range).

SM-1/SM-2 MR

DIMENSIONS: 14.7 ft. long; 13.5 in. diameter; 3.6 ft. wingspan
WEIGHT: 1,100 lbs. (*SM-1*); 1,380 lbs. (*SM-2*)
WARHEAD: Proximity fuse/high explosive
PROPULSION: Dual thrust/solid-fuel rocket
RANGE: 15-20 nm (*SM-1*); 40-90 nm (*SM-2 ER*)
MANUFACTURER: Raytheon

SM-2 ER

DIMENSIONS: 26.2 ft. long; 13.5 in. diameter; 5.2 ft. wingspan
WEIGHT: 2,980 lbs.
WARHEAD: Proximity fuse, high explosive
PROPULSION: Two-stage, solid-fuel rocket; sustainer motor and booster motor
RANGE: 65-100 nm
MANUFACTURER: Raytheon

U.S. Navy photo



Standard Missile

TORPEDOES

MK 46

The MK 46 torpedo is designed to be launched from surface combatants, ASROC missile launchers and fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft.

DIMENSIONS: 8.5 ft. long; 12.75 in. diameter
WEIGHT: 517 lbs.
RANGE: 4.5 nm
SPEED: 45 kts
PROPULSION: Two-speed, reciprocating, external combustion
WARHEAD: 96 lbs. high explosive
MANUFACTURER: Alliant Techsystems

MK 48 / ADCAP

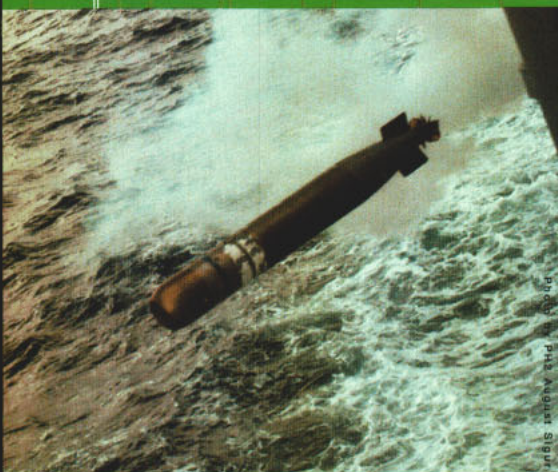
The MK 48 is designed to combat fast, deep-diving, nuclear submarines and high-performance, surface ships.

DIMENSIONS: 19 ft. long; 21 in. diameter
WEIGHT: 3,434 lbs. (MK 48); 3,695 lbs. (MK 48 ADCAP)
PROPULSION: Piston engine/pump jet
RANGE: 12 nm
SPEED: 40 kts
WARHEAD: 650 lbs. high explosive
MANUFACTURER: Gould

MK 50

An advanced lightweight torpedo for use against faster, deeper-diving and more-sophisticated submarines. The MK 50 can be launched from all ASW aircraft and from torpedo tubes aboard surface combatants. The MK 50 will eventually replace the MK 46 as the fleet's lightweight torpedo.

DIMENSIONS: 9.3 ft. long; 12.75 in. diameter
Weight: 750 lbs.
PROPULSION: Stored Chemical Energy Propulsion System
RANGE: 6 nm
SPEED: 40 kts
WARHEAD: 100 lbs. high explosive
MANUFACTURER: Alliant Techsystems/Westinghouse



MK 46 torpedo

MINES

MK 67 SLMM (Submarine Launched Mobile Mine)

Based on the MK 37 torpedo, the SLMM is a submarine-deployed mine used for covert mining in hostile environments.

TYPE: Submarine-laid bottom mine.
DIMENSIONS: 13.4 ft. long; 19 in. diameter
DETECTION SYSTEM: Magnetic/seismic or magnetic/seismic/pressure target detection devices (TDDs)
DEPTH RANGE: 600 ft.
WEIGHT: 1,658 lbs.
EXPLOSIVES: 330 lbs. high explosive

MK 60 Captor

Deep-water mine laid by aircraft or submarines designed to seek hostile submarines, while ignoring surface craft and friendly submarine acoustic signatures. Upon detection of a hostile submarine, the Captor launches an MK 46, Mod 4 torpedo.

TYPE: Aircraft-, ship- or submarine-laid, magnetically-moored mine.
DIMENSIONS: 12 ft. long, 21 in. diameter (aircraft/ship-laid); 11 ft. long, 21 in. diameter (submarine-laid)
DETECTION SYSTEM: Reliable acoustic path (RAP) sound propagation.
DEPTH RANGE: 1,000 ft.
WEIGHT: 2,370 lbs. (aircraft/ship-laid); 2,056 lbs. (submarine-laid)
EXPLOSIVES: 96 lbs. high explosive (MK 46 torpedo)

BOMBS

Pavey Laser-Guided Bomb

The Pavey series was developed to increase the accuracy of laser-guided bombs. All employ standard MK 80 series bombs with Pavey kits attached to guide the explosives to their targets.

MK 80 Series

The MK 80 series was developed in the late 1940s and has been the standard for Navy bombs ever since. The Mark (MK) number designates the weight of the bomb.

MK 81 (250 lbs.; 9 ft. long; 76.1 in. diameter)
MK 82 (500 lbs.; 10.8 ft. long; 90.9 in. diameter)
MK 83 (1,000 lbs.; 14 ft. long; 110.9 in. diameter)
MK 84 (2,000 lbs.; 18 ft. long; 154 in. diameter)

MK 65 Quickstrike

A shallow-water, aircraft-laid mine used primarily against surface ships.

TYPE: Aircraft-laid bottom mine.
DIMENSIONS: 10.6 ft. long; 29 in. diameter
DETECTION SYSTEM: Magnetic/seismic/pressure target detection devices (TDDs)
DEPTH RANGE: 600 ft.
WEIGHT: 2,390 lbs.
EXPLOSIVES: Various loads

MK 56 and MK 57

TYPE: Aircraft-laid, moored mine (MK 56); submarine-laid, magnetically-moored mine (MK 57).
DIMENSIONS: 9.5 ft. long, 22.4 in. diameter (MK 56); 10 ft. long, 21 in. diameter (MK 57)
DETECTION SYSTEM: Total field magnetic exploder
DEPTH RANGE: 600 ft.
WEIGHT: 2,000 lbs. (MK 56); 2,059 lbs. (MK 57)
EXPLOSIVES: 360 lbs., high explosive (MK 56); 340 lbs., high explosive (MK 57)

Photo by PHAN Michael B.W. Watkins

SHIPBOARD GUNS

MK 45 5 inch/54 caliber Lightweight Gun Mount

The 5 inch/54 caliber lightweight gun provides surface combatants accurate naval gunfire against fast, highly maneuverable surface targets, air threats and shore targets during amphibious operations.

SHELL WEIGHT: 70 lbs.
RATE OF FIRE: 20 rounds/min.
MUZZLE VELOCITY: 2,650 ft./sec.
RANGE: 13 nm
MAGAZINE CAPACITY: 475-500 rounds
Weight: 47,820 lbs.

MK 45 MOD 5 inch/62 caliber Lightweight Gun Mount

This latest version of the MK 45 gun mount is designed for use with the Extended Range Guided Munition (ERGM) to provide over-the-horizon range and improved lethality to meet near-term naval surface fire support needs.

SHELL WEIGHT: 70 lbs. conventional ammunition, 110 lbs. ERGM projectile
RATE OF FIRE: 20 rounds/min. (conventional ammunition), 10 rounds/min. (ERGM)
MUZZLE VELOCITY: 2,650 ft./sec.
RANGE: 60 nm
WEIGHT: 42,800 lbs.

MK 38 25 mm/87 caliber Machine Gun System

Single-barreled, air-cooled heavy machine gun.

SHELL WEIGHT: 1.1 lbs
MUZZLE VELOCITY: 1,100 m/sec.
RANGE: 2,700 yds.
RATE OF FIRE: 175 rounds/min.
MANUFACTURER: Crane Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center

MK 75 76mm/62 caliber 3 inch Gun

Best suited for use aboard smaller combat vessels, the MK 75 features rapid fire capability with low manning requirements.

RATE OF FIRE: 80 rounds/min.
MUZZLE VELOCITY: 3,000 ft./sec.
RANGE: 10 nm
WEIGHT: 13,680 lbs.
MANUFACTURER: FMC Naval Systems Division and OTO Melara

Phalanx Close-In Weapons System

The Phalanx CIWS combines a 20mm Gatling gun with search and tracking radar to provide surface ships with terminal defense against anti-ship missiles which have penetrated other fleet defense systems.

RATE OF FIRE: 4,500 rounds/min.
MUZZLE VELOCITY: 3,650 ft./sec.
RANGE: 6,000 yds.
MANUFACTURER: General Dynamics































MK 45















U.S. Navy photo

Ranks

Commissioned Officers

	HAT/SHOULDER/COLLAR	SHOULDER BOARDS	SLEEVE
Ensign			
Lieutenant Junior Grade			
Lieutenant			
Lieutenant Commander			
Commander			
Captain			
Rear Admiral (Lower Half)			
Rear Admiral (Upper Half)			
Vice Admiral			
Admiral			

Warrant Officers

	HAT/SHOULDER/COLLAR	SHOULDER BOARDS	SLEEVE
Chief Warrant Officer			
Chief Warrant Officer			
Chief Warrant Officer			
Chief Warrant Officer			

Enlisted Members

HAT/COLLAR

SLEEVE

E-1

Seaman Recruit

E-2

Seaman Apprentice

E-3

Seaman

E-4

Petty Officer Third Class

E-5

Petty Officer Second Class

E-6

Petty Officer First Class

E-7

Chief Petty Officer

E-8

Senior Chief Petty Officer

E-9

Master Chief Petty Officer



Line/Staff/Warrant Officer Sleeve Devices

Line



Cryptologic Technician



Supply Corps



Repair Technician



Medical Corps



Intelligence Technician



Nurse Corps



Boatswain



Medical Service Corps



Data Processing Technician



Dental Corps



Engineering/Nuclear Power Technician



Physician's Assistant



Aerographer



Judge Advocate General Corps



Air Traffic Controller



Law Community



Aviation Boatswain



Christian Chaplain



Explosive Ordnance Disposal



Jewish Chaplain



Aviation Electronics Technician



Civil Engineer Corps



Aviation Ordnance Technician



Ship's Clerk



Band Master



Ordnance Technician



*Devices for Diving Officer and Security Technician not pictured

Enlisted Ratings



AB

Aviation Boatswain's Mate

ABE (Launching and Recovery Equipment)

ABF (Fuels)

ABH (Aircraft Handling)



AC

Air Traffic Controller



AD

Aviation Machinist's Mate



AE

Aviation Electrician's Mate



AG

Aerographer's Mate



AK

Aviation Storekeeper



AM

Aviation Structural Mechanic

AME (Safety Equipment)
AMH (Hydraulic)



AO

Aviation Ordnanceman



AS

Aviation Support Equipment Technician



AT

Aviation Electronics Technician



AW

Aviation Antisubmarine Warfare Operator



AZ

Aviation Maintenance Administrationman



BM

Boatswain's Mate



BU

Builder



CE

Construction Electrician



CM

Construction Mechanic



CT

Cryptologic Technician

CTA (Administrative)
CTI (Interpretive)
CTM (Maintenance)
CTO (Communication)
CTR (Collection)
CTT (Technical)



DC

Damage Controlman



DK

Disbursing Clerk



DM

Illustrator/Draftsman



DS

Data Systems Technician



DT

Dental Technician



EA

Engineering Aide



EM

Electrician's Mate



EN

Engineman



EO

Equipment Operator



ET

Electronics Technician



EW

Electronics Warfare Technician



FC

Fire Controlman



FT

Fire Control Technician



GM

Gunner's Mate

GMG (Guns)
GMM (Missiles)



GS

Gas Turbine System Technician

GSE (Electrical)
GSM (Mechanical)



HM

Hospital Corpsman



HT

Hull Maintenance Technician



IC

Interior Communications Electrician

Naval Reserve Activities

Readiness Command Regions





Photo by PHAN Joseph Strevel



Photo by PH3 Brian Fleske

Aircraft

Nimitz-class

USS Nimitz (CVN 68)
 USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN 69)
 USS Carl Vinson (CVN 70)
 USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN 71)
 USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72)
 USS George Washington (CVN 73)
 USS John C. Stennis (CVN 74)
 USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75)
 USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76)*

Enterprise-class

USS Enterprise (CVN 65)

Kitty Hawk- and John F. Kennedy-class

USS Kitty Hawk (CV 63)
 USS Constellation (CV 64)
 USS John F. Kennedy (CV 67)**

*Under Construction

**Naval Reserve Force, Active



Photo by PH3 Matthew L. Poehler

Photo by PH3 Cynthia R. Zarate



Photo by PH3 Mike Larson

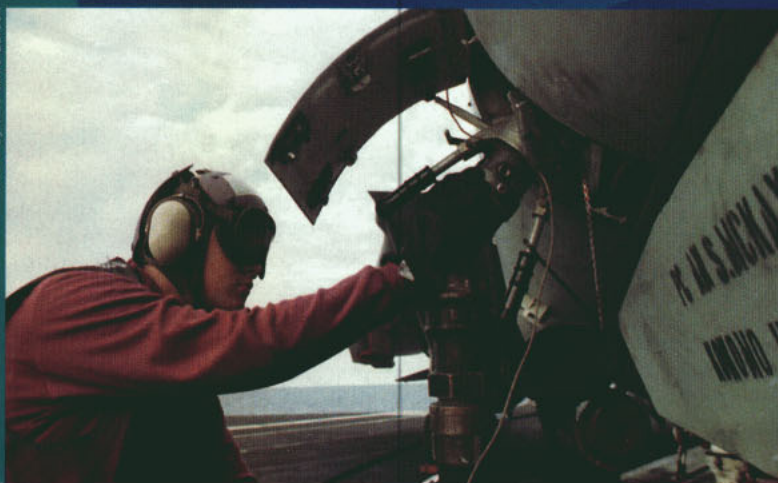




Photo by PH3 Joseph Hendricks



Photo by PH2 Felix Garza

(CVN 69)

CV 63)

Carriers



Photo by PH3 Sammy Galia



Photo by PHAN Chris D. Howell



U.S. Navy photo



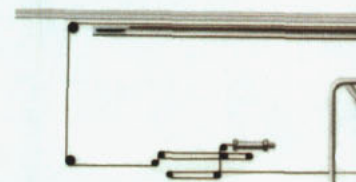
Photo by PH3 Brian Fleske

AN AIRWING consisting of more than 80 combat aircraft and 2,000 Sailors is assigned to each carrier. Squadrons assigned to airwings – and airwings assigned to carriers – change periodically based on the mission of the carrier battle group. Carrier-based squadrons fly six different types of aircraft: F/A-18 *Hornets*, F-14 *Tomcats*, SH-60 *Seahawks*, S-3B *Vikings*, E-2C *Hawkeyes* and EA-6B *Prowlers*. Missions range from reconnaissance and search and rescue to logistics and interdiction.



F/A-18 Hornet

Twin-engine Boeing (McDonnell-Douglas) strike fighter. Mach 1.8. Wingspan 37.5 ft. Maximum takeoff weight 33,000 lbs.



THE CATAPULT has two rows of slotted, cylindrical nose gear of the aircraft attaches to a shuttle protruding in the trough. A holdback device installed on the nose gear. A signal from the catapult safety observer on the flight deck triggers the valves assembly. (The length of time the valves remain open varies with the wind over the deck.) Steam surges into the cylinders, pushing the shuttle forward while accelerating the aircraft along the track. The aircraft reaches speeds in excess of 150 mph in less than two seconds. The aircraft then plunges into waterbrake cylinders. A cable and pulley system resets the catapult for the next launch. From its four catapults, USS *Harrier* can launch 12 aircraft at a time.



EA-6B Prowler

Twin-engine Grumman electronic-warfare aircraft. 622 mph. Wingspan 53 ft. Maximum takeoff weight 65,000 lbs.



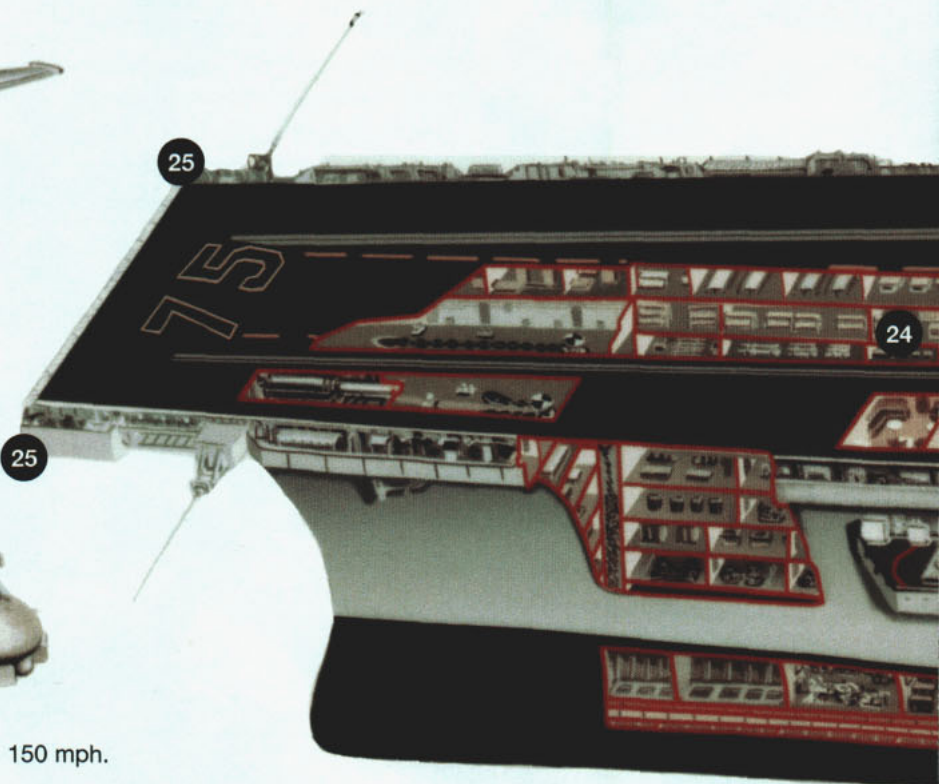
S-3B Viking

Twin-turbofan Lockheed submarine hunter. 517 mph. Wingspan 68.7 ft. Maximum takeoff weight 52,539 lbs.



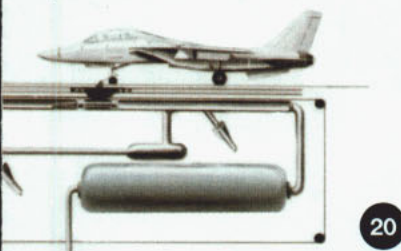
SH-60 Seahawk

Twin-engine Sikorsky anti-submarine helicopter. 150 mph. Rotor diameter 53.7 ft. Weight 20,508 lbs.



USS HARRY

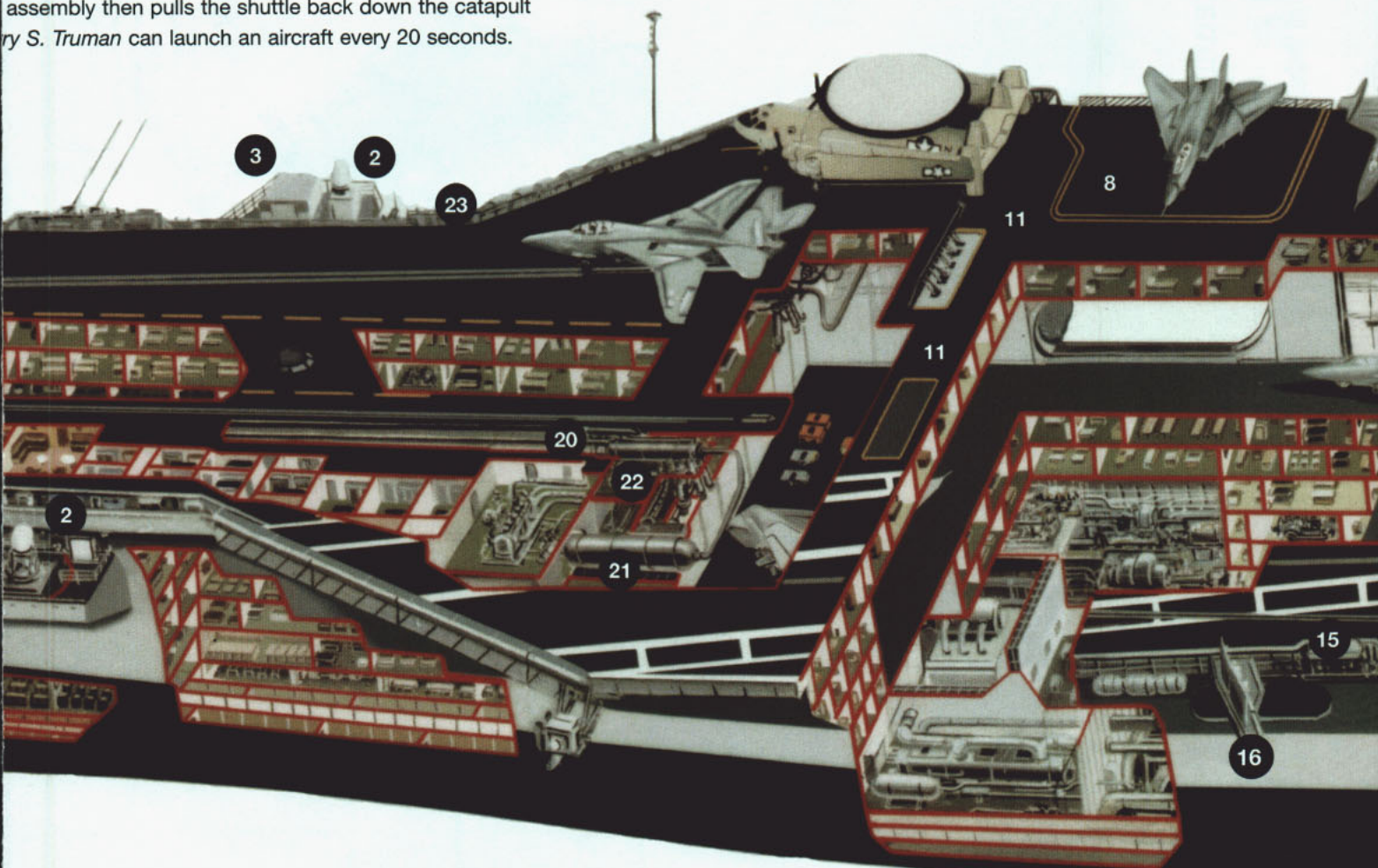
er.
t 51,900 lbs.



ing in a trough beneath the flight deck. A bar on the
ng from the flight deck and connects to a pair of pistons
egear holds the aircraft in place as tension is applied. On
t deck, the catapult is fired by opening the launching-
in open is determined by the weight of the aircraft and
ers, releasing the holdback and forcing the pistons and
he 300-foot deck. A 60,000-pound aircraft can reach
ds. The shuttle is stopped when spears on the pistons
assembly then pulls the shuttle back down the catapult
y S. Truman can launch an aircraft every 20 seconds.

- 1 Aviation jet engine shop
- 2 *Phalanx* Close in Weapons System (CIWS), 20mm Gatling guns
- 3 NATO *Sea Sparrow* missile launchers
- 4 Ship's boats
- 5 Squadron ready rooms
- 6 Landing Signal Officer platform
- 7 Four MK 7 Mod 3 arresting gear engines
- 8 Four aircraft elevators
- 9 Air search radar

- 10 Mobile crane
- 11 Four jet blast deflectors
- 12 Missile arming/disarming
- 13 Island (Primary flight control, navigation bridge, admiral's quarters, electronics, chart room, flight deck TV camera)
- 14 Main engine room (arranging)
- 15 Catapult Officer launch control
- 16 Optical landing system (m)
- 17 Four propellers



S. TRUMAN

- 18 Main deck
- 19 Two rudders
- 20 Four catapults
- 21 Catapult steam vessel
- 22 Catapult piping room
- 23 Saluting gun
- 24 Crew living spaces
- 25 .50-caliber machine guns



E-2C Hawkeye

Twin-turboprop Grumman airborne early electronic warning and control system aircraft. 368 mph. Wingspan 80.6 ft. Maximum takeoff weight 53,288 lbs.

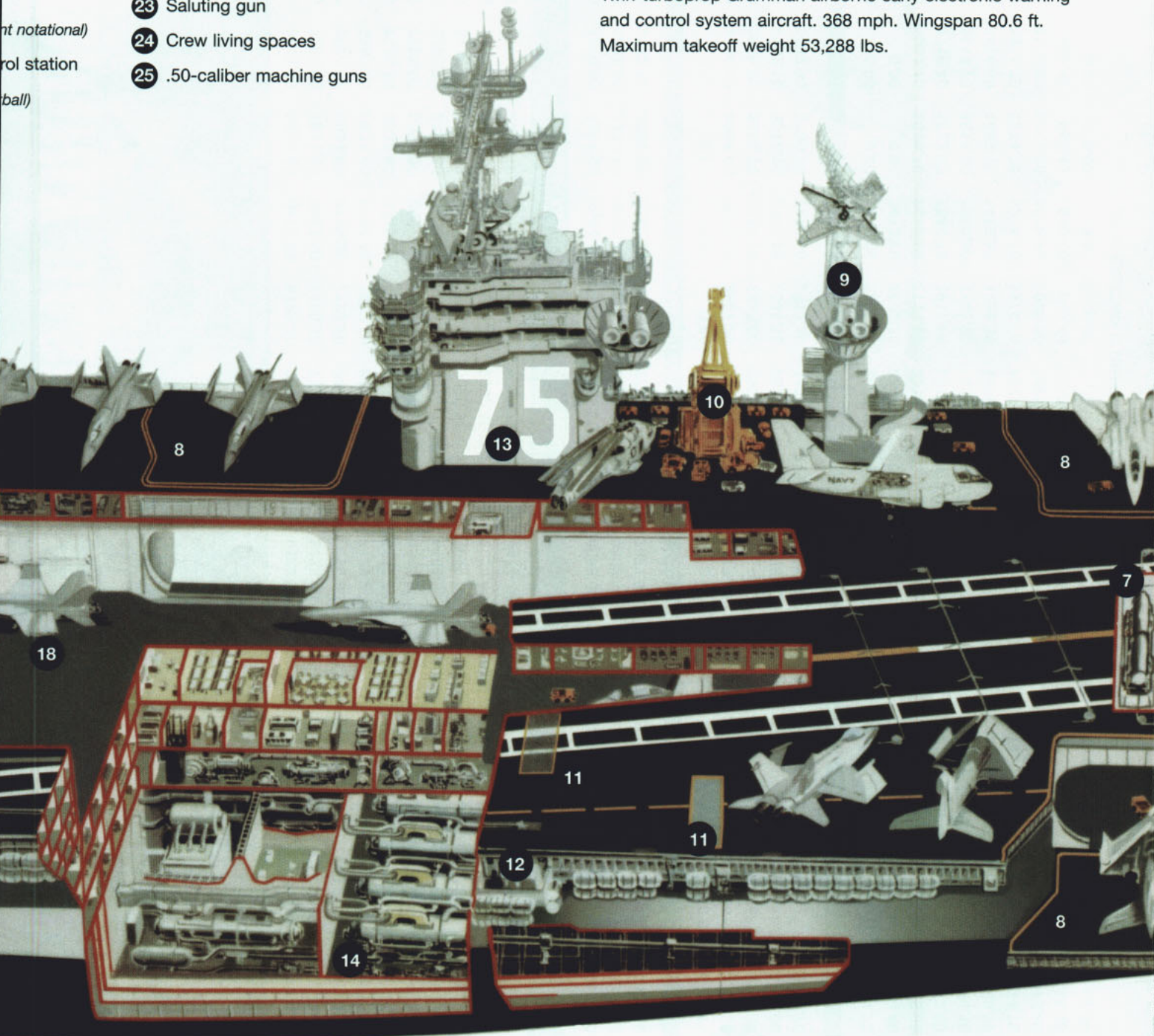
tform

(air boss),
ge, radar and
eck control,

nt notational)

rol station

(ball)

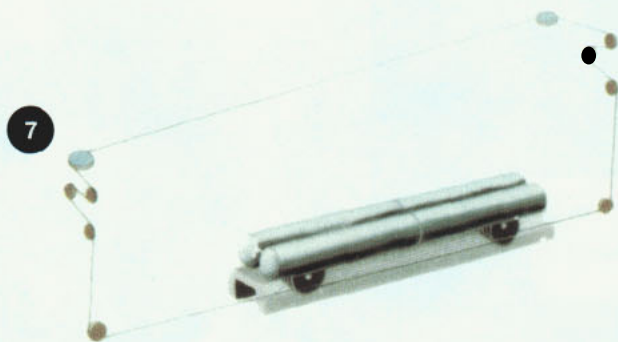




F-14 Tomcat

Twin-engine Grumman air-superiority fighter with variable sweep wing. Mach 2. Wingspan 38 ft. (swept), 64 ft. (unswept). Maximum takeoff weight 69,800 lbs.

USS *HARRY S. TRUMAN* (CVN 75) is the ninth nuclear-powered aircraft carrier to be commissioned by the U.S. Navy and is homeported in Norfolk. The *Nimitz*-class supercarrier is powered by two Westinghouse nuclear reactors and four steam turbines, which can move the 100,000-ton warship at speeds of more than 35 mph. *Truman* is 1,096 feet long. She has an extreme breadth of 257 feet and a 4.5-acre flight deck. With the airwing on board, she carries some 6,000 people.



FOUR 1.375-INCH-THICK, STEEL CABLES run 5.5 inches above the deck at 35-foot intervals and connect with a hydraulic cylinder below the deck, which serves as a giant shock absorber. As an aircraft approaches, all four wires are set to accommodate that aircraft's weight. When the aircraft's arresting hook snags a wire, the wire pulls a piston within a fluid-filled chamber. As the piston is drawn down the cylinder, hydraulic fluid is forced through the small holes in the cylinder end, thus absorbing the energy of the aircraft and braking it to a stop. An arresting wire can stop a 54,000-pound aircraft traveling more than 130 mph in a distance less than 350 feet. When the aircraft drops the wire, the piston is retracted and made ready to recover another aircraft in 45 seconds.

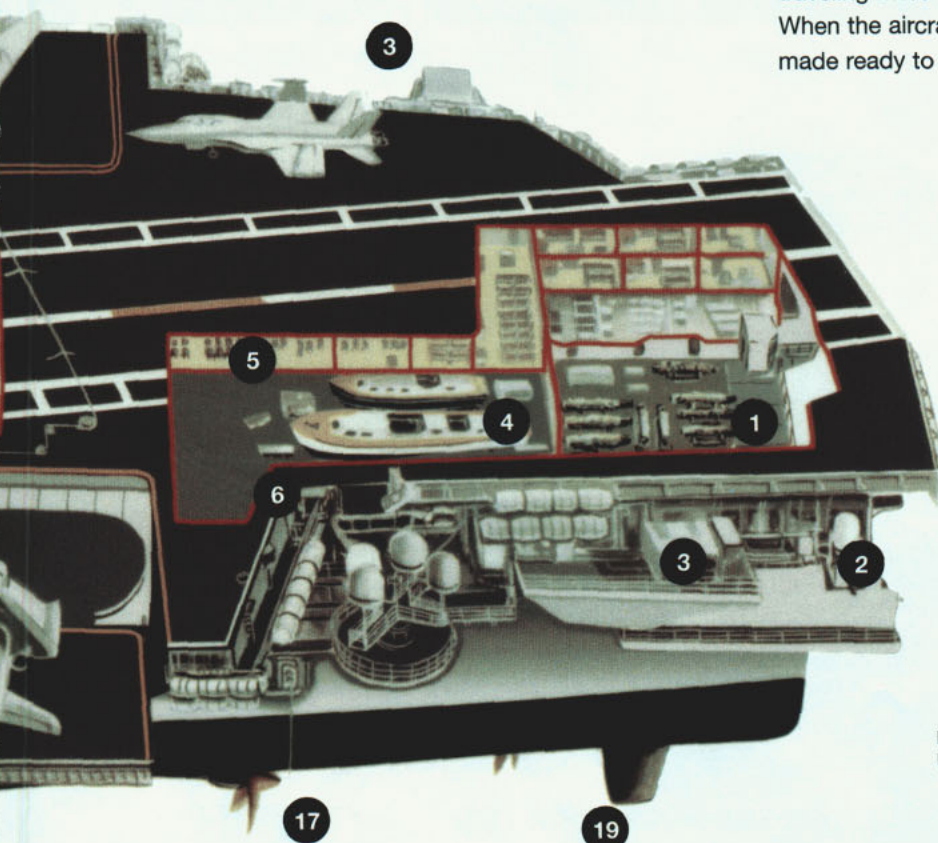


Illustration courtesy of John Batchelor and USS *Harry S. Truman* Public Affairs.

MONTHLY BASIC PAY TABLE

Effective Jan. 1, 1999

PAY GRADE

YEARS OF SERVICE

<2 2 3 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

O-10	7838.70	8114.40	8114.40	8114.40	8114.40	8425.80	8425.80	8892.60	8892.60	9528.90	9528.90	10167.00	10167.00	10167.00	10800.00
O-9	6947.10	7129.20	7281.00	7281.00	7281.00	7466.10	7466.10	7776.90	7776.90	8425.80	8425.80	8892.60	8892.60	8892.60	9528.90
O-8	6292.20	6481.20	6634.50	6634.50	6634.50	7129.20	7129.20	7466.10	7466.10	7776.90	8114.40	8425.80	8633.70	8633.70	8633.70
O-7	5228.40	5583.90	5583.90	5583.90	5834.40	5834.40	6172.50	6172.50	6481.20	7129.20	7619.70	7619.70	7619.70	7619.70	7619.70
O-6	3875.10	4257.30	4536.60	4536.60	4536.60	4536.60	4536.60	4536.60	4690.80	5432.40	5709.60	5834.40	6172.50	6381.00	6694.20
O-5	3099.60	3639.30	3891.00	3891.00	3891.00	3891.00	4008.00	4224.30	4507.50	4845.00	5122.20	5277.90	5462.40	5462.40	5462.40
O-4	2612.40	3181.20	3393.30	3393.30	3456.30	3608.70	3855.30	4071.90	4257.30	4444.80	4566.60	4566.60	4566.60	4566.60	4566.60
O-3	2427.60	2714.10	2901.90	3210.60	3364.50	3484.80	3673.80	3855.30	3949.50	3949.50	3949.50	3949.50	3949.50	3949.50	3949.50
O-2	2117.10	2312.10	2777.70	2871.30	2930.40	2930.40	2930.40	2930.40	2930.40	2930.40	2930.40	2930.40	2930.40	2930.40	2930.40
O-1	1838.10	1913.10	2312.10	2312.10	2312.10	2312.10	2312.10	2312.10	2312.10	2312.10	2312.10	2312.10	2312.10	2312.10	2312.10

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WITH OVER 4 YEARS ACTIVE-DUTY SERVICE AS AN ENLISTED MEMBER OR WARRANT OFFICER

O-3E	0.00	0.00	0.00	3210.60	3364.50	3484.80	3673.80	3855.30	4008.00	4008.00	4008.00	4008.00	4008.00	4008.00	4008.00
O-2E	0.00	0.00	0.00	2871.30	2930.40	3023.40	3181.20	3303.00	3393.30	3393.30	3393.30	3393.30	3393.30	3393.30	3393.30
O-1E	0.00	0.00	0.00	2312.10	2469.90	2560.80	2653.80	2745.90	2871.30	2871.30	2871.30	2871.30	2871.30	2871.30	2871.30

WARRANT OFFICERS

W-5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4221.30	4380.90	4507.80	4697.70
W-4	2473.20	2653.80	2653.80	2714.10	2838.00	2962.80	3087.30	3303.00	3456.30	3577.80	3673.80	3792.00	3918.90	4041.00	4224.30
W-3	2247.90	2438.40	2438.40	2469.90	2498.70	2681.70	2838.00	2930.40	3023.40	3114.00	3210.60	3335.70	3456.30	3456.30	3577.80
W-2	1968.90	2130.30	2130.30	2192.10	2312.10	2438.40	2531.10	2623.80	2714.10	2809.50	2901.90	2993.10	3114.00	3114.00	3114.00
W-1	1640.40	1880.70	1880.70	2037.90	2130.30	2221.50	2312.10	2407.20	2498.70	2591.70	2681.70	2777.70	2777.70	2777.70	2777.70

ENLISTED MEMBERS

E-9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2877.30	2942.10	3008.40	3078.00	3147.00	3207.60	3375.90	3507.30	3704.70
E-8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2412.60	2482.50	2547.30	2613.60	2682.90	2743.80	2811.30	2976.60	3108.90	3308.40
E-7	1684.80	1818.90	1885.50	1952.10	2018.70	2082.90	2149.50	2216.70	2316.60	2382.60	2448.60	2480.40	2647.20	2778.90	2976.60
E-6	1449.30	1579.80	1645.50	1715.40	1779.90	1844.10	1911.60	2010.00	2073.30	2140.20	2172.60	2172.60	2172.60	2172.60	2172.60
E-5	1271.70	1384.20	1451.40	1514.70	1614.30	1680.30	1746.30	1811.10	1844.10	1844.10	1844.10	1844.10	1844.10	1844.10	1844.10
E-4	1185.90	1252.80	1326.60	1428.60	1485.30	1485.30	1485.30	1485.30	1485.30	1485.30	1485.30	1485.30	1485.30	1485.30	1485.30
E-3	1117.80	1179.00	1225.80	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70	1274.70
E-2	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80	1075.80
E-1 >4	959.40	959.40	959.40	959.40	959.40	959.40	959.40	959.40	959.40	959.40	959.40	959.40	959.40	959.40	959.40
E-1 <4	887.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

NOTE: BASIC PAY IS LIMITED TO \$9,225.00



IM

Instrumentman



IS

Intelligence Specialist



JO

Journalist



LI

Lithographer



LN

Legalman



MA

Master-at-Arms



MM

Machinist's Mate



MN

Mineman



MR

Machinery Repairman



MS

Mess Management
Specialist



MT

Missile Technician



MU

Musician



NC

Navy Counselor



OM

Opticalman



OS

Operations Specialist



OT

Ocean Systems Technician
OTA (Analyst)
OTM (Maintainer)



PC

Postal Clerk



PH

Photographer's Mate



PN

Personnelman



PR

Aircraft Survival
Equipmentman



QM

Quartermaster



RM

Radioman



RP

Religious Program
Specialist



SH

Ship's Serviceman



SK

Storekeeper



SM

Signalman



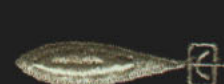
ST

Sonar Technician
STG (Surface)
STS (Submarine)



SW

Steelworker



TM

Torpedoman's Mate



UT

Utilitiesman



WT

Weapons Technician



YN

Yeoman



Apprentice Training
Graduate
(Seaman)



Apprentice Training
Graduate
(Fireman)



Apprentice Training
Graduate
(Airman)

Order of Precedence — U.S. Navy



Medal Of Honor



Navy Cross



**Defense
Distinguished
Service Medal**



**Distinguished
Service Medal**



Silver Star



**Defense Superior
Service Medal**



Legion of Merit



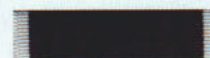
**Distinguished Flying
Cross**



**Navy/Marine Corps
Medal**



Bronze Star



Purple Heart



**Defense Meritorious
Service Medal**



**Meritorious Service
Medal**



Air Medal



**Joint Service
Commendation
Medal**



**Navy/Marine Corps
Commendation
Medal**



**Joint Service
Achievement Medal**



**Navy/Marine Corps
Achievement Medal**



**Combat Action
Ribbon**



**Presidential Unit
Citation**



**Joint Meritorious
Unit Award**



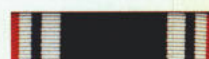
**Navy Unit
Commendation**



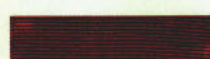
**Meritorious Unit
Commendation**



Battle "E" Ribbon



POW Medal



Good Conduct Medal



**Naval Reserve
Meritorious Service
Medal**



**Fleet Marine Force
Ribbon**



**Navy Expeditionary
Medal**



China Service Medal



**Navy Occupation
Service Medal**



**National Defense
Service Medal**



**Korean Service
Medal**



**Antarctica Service
Medal**



**Armed Forces
Expeditionary Medal**



**Vietnam Service
Medal**



**Southwest Asia
Service Medal**



**Armed Forces
Service Medal**



**Humanitarian
Service Medal**



**Military Outstanding
Volunteer Service
Medal**



**Sea Service
Deployment Ribbon**



**Navy Arctic Service
Ribbon**



**Naval Reserve Sea
Service Ribbon**



**Navy/Marine Corps
Overseas Service
Ribbon**



**Navy Recruiting
Service Ribbon**



**Armed Forces
Reserve Medal**



Naval Reserve Medal



**Philippine
Presidential Unit
Citation**



**Republic of Korea
Presidential Unit
Citation**



**Republic of Vietnam
Presidential Unit
Citation**



**Republic of Vietnam
Gallantry Cross Unit
Citation**



**Republic of Vietnam
Civil Actions Unit
Citation**



**United Nations
Service Medal**



United Nations Medal



NATO Medal



**Multinational Force
and Observers Medal**



**Inter American
Defense Board Medal**



**Republic of Vietnam
Campaign Medal**



**Kuwait Liberation
Medal
(Kingdom of Saudi
Arabia)**



**Kuwait Liberation
Medal
(Kuwait)**



**Rifle Marksmanship
Medal**



**Pistol Marksmanship
Medal**

Devices



Gold Star

Denotes each subsequent award of the same Navy decoration.



Silver Star

Worn in the same manner as the gold star, in lieu of five gold stars.



Bronze Service Star

Represents participation in campaigns or operations, multiple qualification or an additional award to any of the various ribbons on which it is authorized. Also worn to denote first award of the single-mission Air Medal after Nov. 22, 1989.



Silver Service Star

Worn in the same manner as the bronze service star, in lieu of five bronze service stars.



Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster

Represents second and subsequent entitlements of awards.



Silver Oak Leaf Cluster

Worn for the 6th, 11th or in lieu of five bronze oak leaf clusters.



WINTERED OVER

Wintered Over

For wintering over on the Antarctic continent - a clasp for Antarctic Service Medal; a suspension ribbon and a disc for the service ribbon of bronze for first winter; gold for the second winter; and silver for the third winter.



"V" Device

Authorized for acts or service involving direct participation in combat operations.



Hourglass

Issued for each succeeding award of the Armed Forces Reserve Medal.



Europe and Asia Clasps

Worn on the suspension ribbon of the Navy Occupation Service Medal.



**Fleet Marine Force
Combat Operations
Insignia**

For Navy personnel attached to Fleet Marine Force units participating in combat operations.



Silver "E"

Denotes Expert Marksman qualification.



Bronze "S"

Denotes Sharpshooter Marksman qualification.



"M" Device

Denotes Naval Reserve mobilization in support of certain operations.



Strike/Flight Device

Bronze Arabic numeral denotes the total number of strike/flight awards of the Air Medal earned subsequent to April 9, 1962.



"3/16" Palm

Worn on the Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation and Republic of Vietnam Civil Actions Unit Citation ribbons.



"E" Wreath

Denotes four or more Battle "E" Awards.

The above display represents the correct order of precedence for ribbons most likely to be worn today on the Navy uniform. Devices worn on these ribbons must be worn in a specified manner and are used to denote additional awards or participation in a specific event. For additional information about the proper order of display, placement of devices or about ribbons not shown, refer to SECNAVINST 1650.1F and the U.S. Navy Uniform Regulations (NAVPERS 1566.5G).

Warfare Pins & Badges



Naval Astronaut



Naval Astronaut (NFO)



Naval Aviator



Dirigible Pilot



**Naval Aviation Observer
and Flight Meteorologist**



Naval Flight Surgeon



Naval Flight Nurse



Naval Flight Officer



**Aviation Experimental
Psychologist and Aviation
Psychologist**



**Enlisted Aviation Warfare
Specialist**



**Naval Aviation Supply
Corps**



Aircrew



Marine Combat Aircrew



Special Warfare



Special Operations



Surface Warfare (officer)



Surface Warfare (enlisted)



**Surface Warfare
(nurse)**



**Surface Warfare
(medical)**



**Surface Warfare
(dental)**



**Surface Warfare
(medical service)**



**Surface Warfare
(supply)**



Submarine (officer)



Submarine (enlisted)



Submarine (medical)



**Submarine
(engineering duty)**



Submarine (supply)



**Submarine
Combat Patrol**



**SSBN Deterrent Patrol
(20 patrols)**



**SSBN Deterrent Patrol
(12 patrols)**



**Seabee Combat Warfare
Specialist (officer)**



**Seabee Combat Warfare
Specialist (enlisted)**



Naval Parachutist



Basic Parachutist



Naval Reserve



**Integrated Undersea
Surveillance System
(officer)**



**Integrated Undersea
Surveillance System
(enlisted)**



**Master Explosive
Ordnance Disposal**



**Senior Explosive
Ordnance Disposal**



**Explosive Ordnance
Disposal**



**Diving
(officer)**



**Diving
(medical)**



Master Diver



**Diver
(medical
technician)**



**First Class
Diver**



**Second Class
Diver**



Scuba Diver



**Deep
Submergence
(officer)**



**Deep
Submergence
(enlisted)**



**Presidential
Service Badge**



**Vice
Presidential
Service Badge**



**Office of the
Secretary of
Defense**



**Joint Chiefs of
Staff**



**Recruiting
Command**



**Recruiting
Command for
Excellence**



Recruiter



**Career
Counselor**



**Recruit
Company
Commander**



Command-at-Sea



Command Ashore



**Officer in Charge
(small craft)**



**Petty Officer in Charge
(small craft)**



Craftmaster



**Master Chief Petty
Officer of the Navy**



**Force Master Chief
Petty Officer**



**Fleet Master Chief
Petty Officer**



**Master Chief Petty
Officer of the
Command**



**Senior Chief Petty
Officer of the
Command**



**Chief Petty Officer of
the Command**



**U.S. Navy Police
(officer)**



**U.S. Navy Police
(enlisted)**



U.S. Navy Security



**U.S. Navy
Corrections**



U.S. Navy Guard



**U.S. Navy
Master-at-Arms**

The Navy has a wide variety of special-duty assignments for Sailors who are looking for something new – and something different. On the next few pages you will find only a

Special



Photo by PHC Denise Anglin

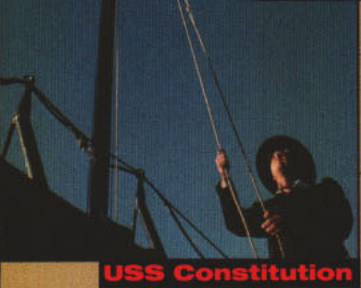


Photo by PHC Denise Anglin

USS Constitution

USS Constitution (ENLTRANSMAN 9.24):

USS Constitution is an important part of our American heritage. She earned her nickname “Old Ironsides” during the War of 1812 and is the oldest commissioned warship afloat in the world. Constitution is permanently berthed in Boston where her crew of active-duty Sailors maintains and presents her to approximately 1 million visitors each year. Sailors seeking duty aboard Constitution must be able to deal with the public with maturity and tact and always be a model representative of today’s Navy. Ratings: Various.

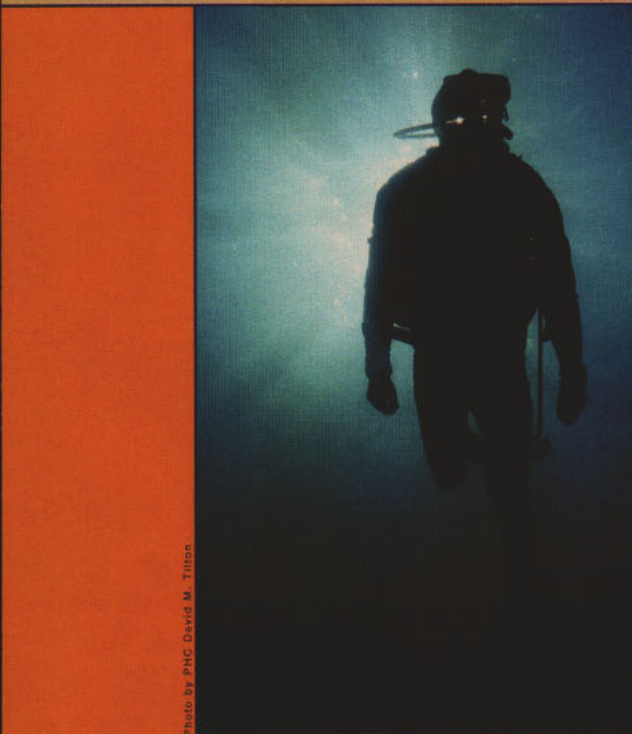
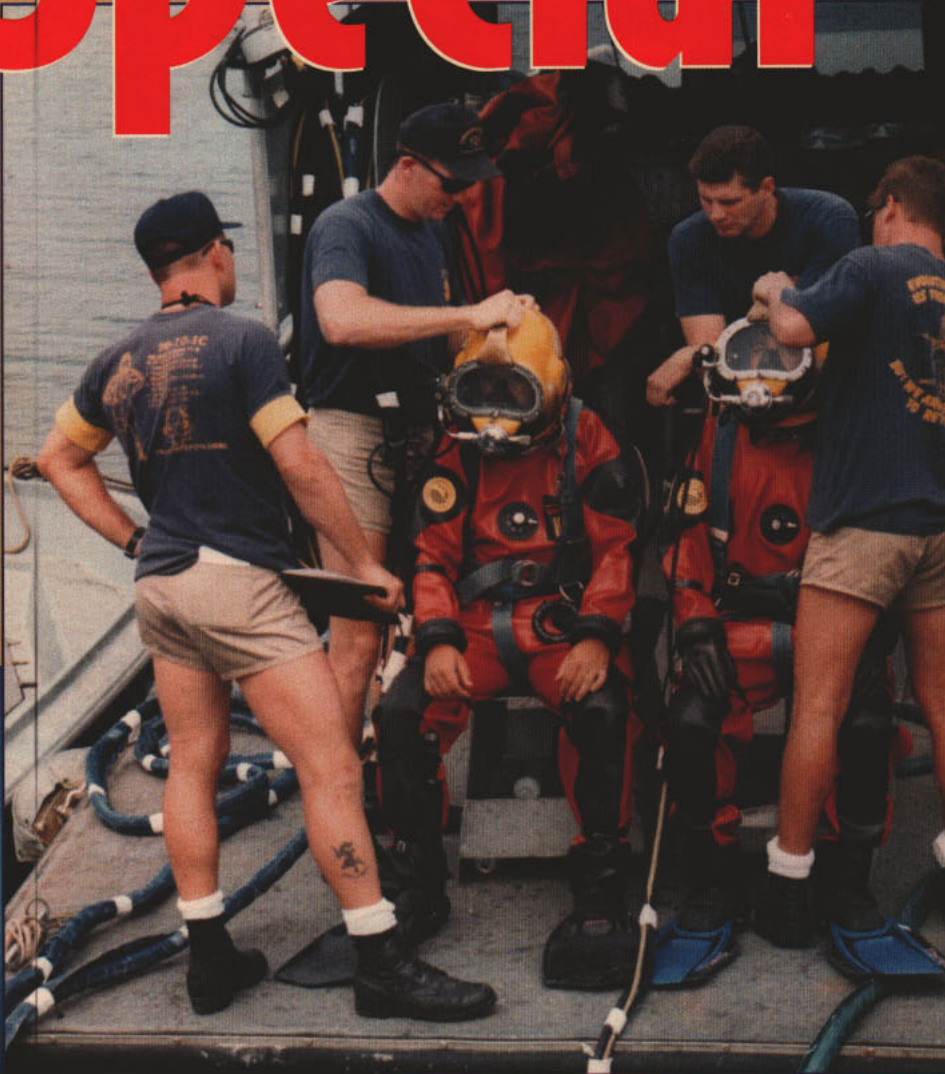


Photo by PHC David M. Tilton



Deep Sea Diver Program

Deep Sea Diver Program (ENLTRANSMAN 9.15): Deep Sea Divers plan, supervise and execute salvage, repair and rescue diving operations. They are responsible for the maintenance and safe operation of diving equipment and tools. Ratings: Various.

sampling of the hundreds of special programs available. Pick up a copy of the Enlisted Transfer Manual (ENLTRANSMAN) to find out which jobs you may be eligible for.

Duty

Physical Security-Law Enforcement Specialist (ENLTRANSMAN 9.07): The Law Enforcement Specialist performs duties in internal security at installations and facilities as a member of the Navy Internal Security Force. Personnel selected for assignment attend the Law Enforcement Specialist Training School and earn the Law Enforcement Specialist NEC (9545). Ratings: All ratings except HM, DT and those serving in pay grades E-7 to E-9.

U.S. Navy Flight Demonstration Squadron (Blue Angels) (ENLTRANSMAN 9.23): Only the "best of the best" are selected to service these *Hornets* and provide administrative and logistic support for this world-famous squadron. Ratings: AD, AE, AK, AME, AMH, AMS, AO, AS, AT, AZ, DM, JO, PH, PR, YN and Airman (AN).



Navy Music Program

Navy Music Program (ENLTRANSMAN 9.34): The Navy Music Program is comprised of men and women who possess musical skills in varying styles, to include martial, classical, jazz, rock and country/western. All applicants must audition prior to requesting conversion. Approval/disapproval is determined by "Special Assistant for Music" (PERS-6MM). Due to fluctuating NEC manning requirements, contact with local band directors or the MU detailers is recommended. Ratings: All.

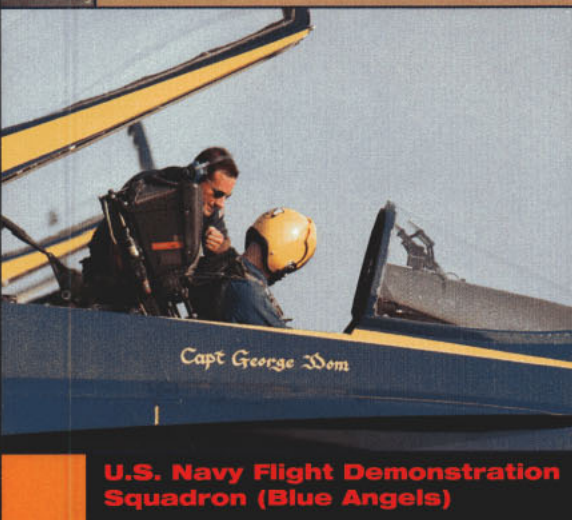


Photo courtesy of the Blue Angels

Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps (NROTC) (ENLTRANSMAN 9.52): Personnel selected for duty as instructors at any NROTC unit must be mature, emotionally stable individuals and must demonstrate aptitude for such an assignment. Ratings: Various.

Landing Craft, Air Cushion (LCAC)

(ENLTRANSMAN 9.67): The LCAC is a non-self-sustaining, high-speed, ship-to-shore, over-the-beach, air-cushioned vehicle (ACV) designed to operate from the welldeck of amphibious assault ships in support of Marine amphibious forces. It is capable of carrying a 60-ton payload at 30 knots in sea state 3, delivering equipment, personnel and weapon systems to the beach from over-the-horizon standoff distances. In its secondary configuration as a Multi-mission Craft, Air Cushion (MCAC), it can support the Personnel Transport Module (PTM) which is capable of transporting up to 180 troops. When configured for mine counter-measures (MCM), it is capable of conducting mine hunting/sweeping and lane breaching. The craft has a crew of five Sailors. The LCAC program includes duty as craft master (NEC 0167), craft engineer (NEC 4131), craft navigator (NEC 0304), load master (NEC 4133) and deck mechanic (NEC 4135). Ratings: Various.



Photo by Eric Joseph Gunders

Personnel Exchange Program (PEP)

Advancement Examination and Rate Training Manual Writer

(ENLTRANSMAN 9.47): These billets must be filled at or above the pay grades indicated. Screening is required to ensure the prospective writer has recent, technical experience in the rating. Senior petty officers whose current assignments involve general duties outside the rating should not be ordered to these billets. Writers must be mature, stable individuals who are able to function independently, and must demonstrate aptitude for such assignment. Although writers work with civilian education specialists, their writing responsibilities are accomplished independently. Ratings: All (E-7 and above).



SEAL/UDT (Naval Special Warfare) Program

SEAL/UDT (Naval Special Warfare) Program

(ENLTRANSMAN 9.13): The Navy Special Warfare Community includes enlisted personnel qualified for and assigned secondary NECs (SNEC) 5321, 5322, 5326 and 5327. Once qualified, personnel perform Special Warfare Operations as SEAL/UDT Combatant Swimmers. Ratings: Various

Personnel Exchange Program (PEP) (ENLTRANSMAN 9.25): This program provides the opportunity for U.S. Navy personnel to become an integrated part of the host country's service. The intent of the program is to provide a better understanding and appreciation of our Allies, allow foreign nations to become better acquainted with the United States through personal contact, and to provide interesting foreign duty assignments. Nations may include Australia, Belgium, Canada, Italy, Germany, the Netherlands and Norway. Ratings: Various.

Command Career Counselor Program (ENLTRANSMAN 9.09):

Command Career Counselors (CCC) assist commanders and commanding officers with their retention efforts. Sailors filling full-time CCC billets are trained to provide the support required in the Retention Manual. Ratings: All ratings, E-6 and above. Naval Reserve activities may designate an E-5 as long as all other qualifications are met and a qualified E-6 is not available.

USS Arizona Memorial (ENLTRANSMAN 9.55):

The Arizona Memorial is the premier tourist attraction in Hawaii. More than 1 million visitors annually pay their respects to the ship and her crew. Volunteers seeking duty at the memorial must be able to deal with the public with maturity and tact and always be a model representative of today's Navy. Non-petty officers (E-3 and below) will preferably have fleet experience, but may be assigned directly from recruit training or academic (non-disciplinary) attrition from Class "A" school. Petty officers nominated should be eligible for shore duty and preferably warfare qualified. Ratings: Various.

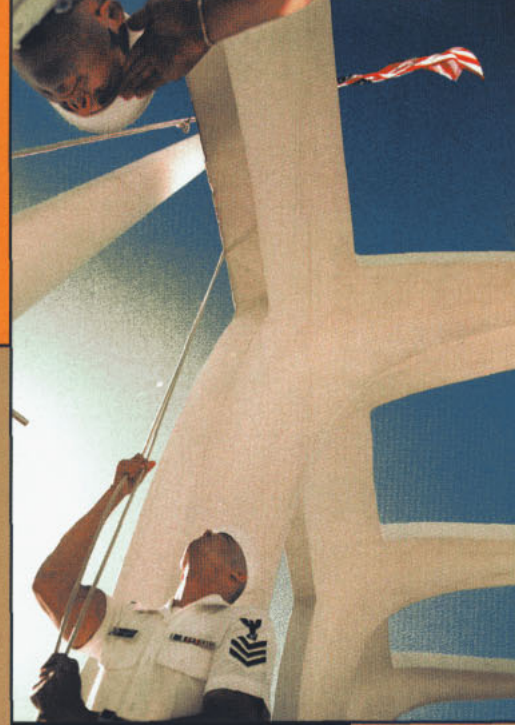


Photo by JCI Robert Benson

USS Arizona Memorial

Navy Manpower Analysis Center (NAVMAC)

(ENLTRANSMAN 9.35): NAVMAC conducts detailed analyses of workload, manning standards and mission statements to determine optimum levels of manpower required for units to meet their respective wartime missions. Duties include conducting extensive on-site surveys, using collected data to develop ship, squadron or fleet manpower documents. Ratings: Various.

U.S. Navy Ceremonial Guard (ENLTRANSMAN 9.11):

The Ceremonial Guard is the official ceremonial unit of the Navy and, as such, is a Presidential Support Activity. The Ceremonial Guard is a component of Naval District Washington (NDW). Non-petty officers are assigned directly from Recruit Training Centers. Ratings: All.



Photo by JCI Robert Benson

U.S. Navy Ceremonial Guard

Naval Test Parachutists (ENLTRANSMAN 9.42): A naval test parachutist performs live jump testing and evaluation of personnel parachutes and related equipment used in both aircraft emergency escape systems and premeditated tactical parachute operations. Technical expertise is provided to recovery systems engineers and test engineers in parachute design, fabrication and

packing techniques; testing procedures and testing support; and fleet operational requirements and utilization techniques. Equipment used in the performance of duties includes a variety of emergency egress and premeditated parachute systems, related packing tools, sewing machines and test hardware. Ratings: PR.

Navy Recruiting Exhibit Center (ENLTRANSMAN 9.44): Personnel assigned serve as tractor trailer exhibit drivers and showmen and deploy throughout the nation performing Navy awareness exhibit shows at high schools, colleges, air shows and other city, county and state events. Driver/showmen personnel develop community relations and are often the only image of the Navy presented to the general public when performing their duties as showmen for the exhibit. Ratings: All.



White House Communications Agency (WHCA)

White House Communications Agency (WHCA)

(ENLTRANSMAN 9.51): The WHCA provides telecommunications, computer systems and audio-visual support to the President of the United States, his staff, the First Family, the Vice President, former presidents and their families, and the United States Secret Service. The WHCA manages a worldwide recruiting program to recruit personnel for assignment to the agency by traveling to various naval bases. Ratings: BU, CE, CTA, CTM, CTO, CTO (NEC 2318), DP, DS, EM, ET, IC, PH, UT, RM (NEC 2318).

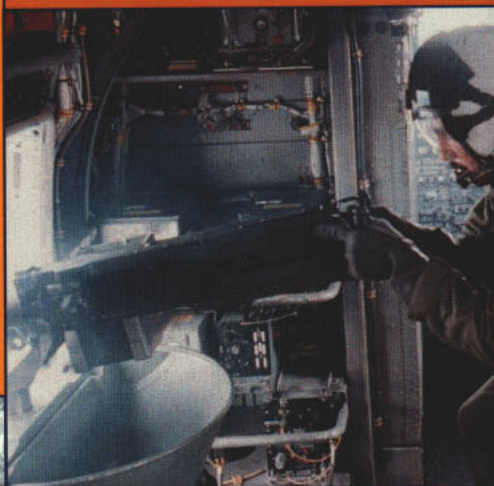
U.S. Navy photo

EOD Program (ENLTRANSMAN 9.14): The Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Community includes enlisted personnel qualified for and assigned secondary NECs (SNEC) 5332 and 5333. Additionally, these personnel carry the enlisted designator (PJ) and/or (DV). Once qualified, personnel perform explosive ordnance disposal operations as EOD technicians. Ratings: Various.

Naval Special Warfare Mobile Communication Teams (MCT) (ENLTRANSMAN 9.57): Members assigned to MCT require special screening and interview by a commissioned officer to determine eligibility. MCT billets require duty in arduous field environments (many times isolated and independent) supporting real operations. Units are homeported at the Naval Amphibious Bases in Coronado, Calif., and Little Creek, Va., but make continuous deployments to overseas locations. Ratings: Various.



U.S. Navy photo



Naval Aircrew Program

Naval Aircrew Program (ENLTRANSMAN 9.12):

Naval Aircrewmembers perform duties in fixed- and rotary-wing aircraft based ashore and afloat in those crew member positions determined by CNO. Personnel assigned to this program are under permanent flight orders, which are governed by BUPERSINST 1326.4. Ratings: Various aviation ratings.

Family Service Centers

(ENLTRANSMAN 9.54): Family Service Centers (FSCs) provide a full range of counseling, education and training and information and referral services for service members and their families. Volunteers for these billets must be highly motivated for service in the family support field. The more specialized information and referral specialist is covered by this program. Ratings: Various.

Photo by PH1 (DV) Andrew McKaskle



Photo by PH1 Cameron

SEABEE Underwater Construction Technician (UCT) Program

SEABEE Underwater Construction Technician (UCT) Program (ENLTRANSMAN 9.16): Limited numbers of construction rating (Occupational Field 13) Seabee personnel are needed as underwater construction technicians for underwater construction, repair, maintenance and inspection. Candidates are assigned NEC 5933 (basic underwater construction technician candidate) upon entering formal diver training to qualify as a diver 2nd class (NEC 5343). Seabee underwater construction divers then attend an underwater construction techniques course qualifying them as basic underwater construction technician (NEC BU-5932). Only after completion of diver and underwater construction training is NEC 5932 assigned. Basic underwater construction technician personnel are eligible for formal training as diver 1st class (NEC 5342), then an underwater construction techniques course qualifying them as advanced underwater construction technician (NEC 5931). NEC 5931 personnel may later continue formal training as saturation diver (NEC 5311) and/or as master diver (NEC 5341). Ratings: BU, SW, EA, UT, CE, EO and CM.

Historic Ship *Nautilus* (SSN 571)

(ENLTRANSMAN 9.36): USS *Nautilus* (SSN 571) is an important part of U.S. naval history. Located in Groton, Conn., the ship hosts more than 250,000 visitors each year. The crew of *Nautilus* is in constant contact with the public, requiring outstanding personal appearance and military bearing. Ratings: All, but must be submarine qualified.

Staff Duty with the Broadened Opportunity for Officer Selection and Training (BOOST) Program (ENLTRANSMAN 9.40): BOOST is a Navy upward mobility program which allows educationally disadvantaged young men and women to prepare themselves to gain entrance to the Naval Academy or to accept NROTC Scholarships. Ratings: All.

U.S. Navy photo

Enlisted TAR (Training and Administration of Reserve) Conversion

(ENLTRANSMAN 9.41): Increased emphasis has been placed on integration of the Naval Reserve into the operating forces by making Reserve commands substantially more capable of rapid mobilization and augmentation. In addition to

new hardware, aircraft and ships, growth of the Reserve force requires additional talented, career-oriented personnel. Conversion of Navy members currently on active duty is essential to meet the manning requirements of the TAR program. Ratings: Various.

The Future is Now



CVX and Nimitz-Class Aircraft Carriers

Nimitz-class, nuclear-powered aircraft carriers are currently replacing the Navy's aging, conventionally-powered carriers on a one-for-one basis, while preserving and recapitalizing carrier battle group (CVBG) force levels and meeting forward-presence, crisis-response and warfighting requirements. The Navy's 12 carriers are forward deployed worldwide in support of U.S. policy and are increasingly important as more emphasis is placed on littoral regions and land-based forces are brought home.

Program Status: Eight *Nimitz*-class carriers have been delivered; *Ronald Reagan* (CVN 76) is currently under construction and is expected to be delivered in FY02. The FY98 to FY02 Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP) includes funding for CVN 77, a modified-version of CVN 76, to replace USS *Kitty Hawk* (CV 63) in 2008. CVN 77 will be a "transition ship," incorporating new technologies and features in anticipation of the move to a next-generation carrier design (CVX), which is currently in research and development. The first CVX could be requested as early as FY06, with a target-delivery date of FY13.

Developer/Manufacturer: Newport News Shipbuilding

CH-60 Fleet Combat Support Helicopter

The CH-60 Fleet Combat Support Helicopter will complement and eventually replace the Navy's aging fleet of H-46 helicopters. The mission of the CH-60 includes combat search and rescue, special operations and logistics. Combining the Army's UH-60 *Blackhawk* fuselage and the Navy's SH-60 *Seahawk* dynamic components, the CH-60 promises to be a superb aircraft. The commonality bred into the helicopter will contribute to mission effectiveness and provide for better parts resupply.

Program Status: The first demonstration aircraft was built in FY97 and first flew in October 1997. The Navy has since joined in a multi-service, multi-year procurement with the Army. The Navy intends to take delivery of its first CH-60 in late FY99. In FY00, the Navy plans to procure 18 to 20 CH-60s, eventually buying up to 237 of these new aircraft.

Developer/Manufacturer: Sikorsky, General Electric and Lockheed Martin



JSF (Joint Strike Fighter)

The Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) program, formerly the Joint Advanced Strike Technology (JAST) program, will develop and field a tri-service "family" of next-generation, strike aircraft with an emphasis on affordability. The "family" concept allows for a high level of commonality while meeting unique service and allied needs. The focus of the JSF program is to reduce the cost of developing, producing and operating new aircraft. The joint approach is anticipated to produce significant savings when compared to the costs of separate programs.

Program Status: In November 1996, the designs from Lockheed Martin and Boeing were selected to compete in the JSF Concept Demonstration Phase. This phase is ongoing and is designed to lead to an affordable, low-risk transition to the Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD) phase in FY01. The first aircraft are scheduled to be delivered in FY08.

Developer/Manufacturer: Weapon system concept definition and design – Boeing and Lockheed Martin. Propulsion system – Pratt & Whitney and General Electric/Allison Engine Company



DD 21 (Land Attack Destroyer)

The first member of the SC-21 "family" of ships is DD 21, the 21st Century, Land Attack Destroyer. The mission of the ship is to provide credible, independent forward presence/deterrence while operating as an integral part of naval, joint or combined maritime forces. DD 21 is the first surface combatant which has been designed from the keel up based entirely on post-Cold War requirements. DD 21 is a multi-mission destroyer which will provide an advanced level of land attack in support of ground campaigns and contribute to battlespace dominance in littoral regions.

Program Status: The DD 21 program has been authorized to proceed with Program Definition and Risk Reduction (Phase I). In April 1998, Program Executive Office DD 21 was established, placing DD 21-related programs and technologies under the control of a single acquisition manager. Currently, two industry teams are under contract to develop independent DD 21 designs; a winning design will be selected in FY01. Detailed design and construction of the lead ship will begin in FY04. The Navy plans to buy 32 of these new ships, procured at a rate of three ships per year beginning in 2005, to replace the *Spruance*-class destroyer and *Oliver Hazard Perry*-class frigate.

Developer/Manufacturer: TBD



ASDS (Advanced Swimmer Delivery System)

ASDS is a dry mini-submarine with a two-man crew capable of carrying a SEAL squad. The craft's mission is long-range, clandestine insertion and extraction in support of special operations. The vehicle will be launched from a host submarine or the well deck of an amphibious ship and, unlike current swimmer-delivery systems, will almost completely eliminate the SEALs' exposure to cold water, greatly reducing physical and mental fatigue.

Program Status: The first ASDS will be completed in late FY99 and delivered to SEAL Delivery Team 1 (SDVT-1) in Pearl Harbor.

Developer/Manufacturer: Northrop Grumman Oceanic Division

U.S. Navy photo

Virginia-Class Attack Submarine

The *Virginia*-class attack submarines will eventually replace the aging, *Los Angeles*-class SSNs. The *Virginia* class will maintain the traditional, open-ocean, anti-submarine and anti-surface warfare capability, but have increased capability for littoral and regional operations. These submarines will be equipped to perform mining operations, Special Forces insertion/extraction, battle group support, intelligence collection, sea control and land attack. The ships' design will allow for the incorporation of new technology and changing mission requirements.

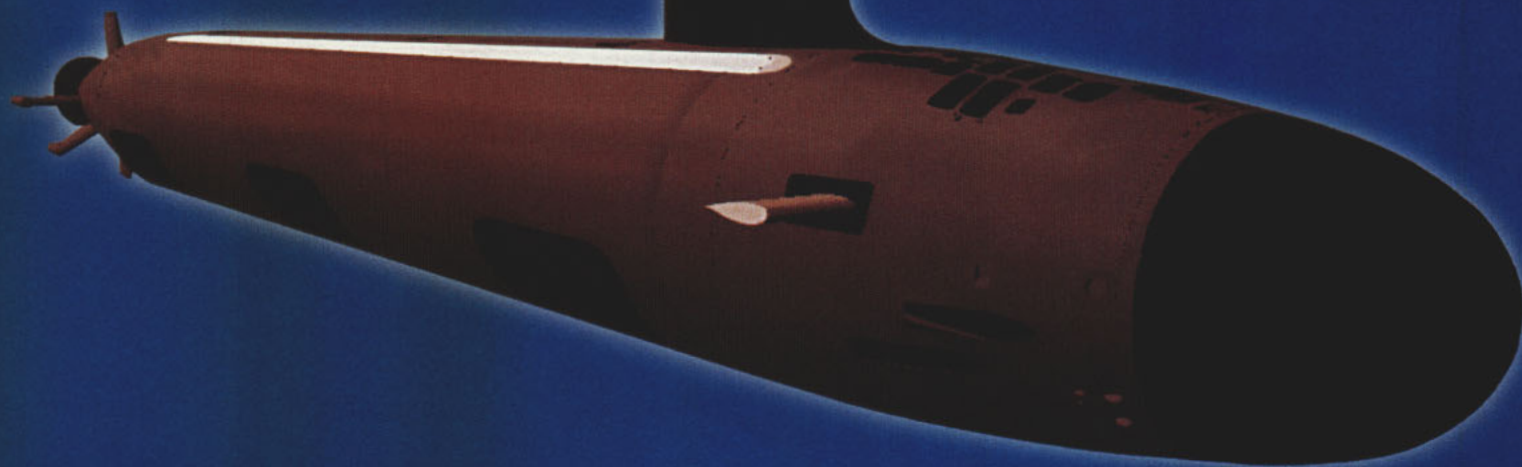
Program Status: Advance procurement for the *Virginia* was funded in FY96 and FY97. Construction began in FY98.

Developer/Manufacturer: General Dynamics, Electric Boat and Newport News Shipbuilding

NSSN C³I SYSTEM



Artwork courtesy of Electric Boat and NUSC, Newport, R.I.





U.S. Navy photo

F/A-18E/F *Super Hornet*

The introduction of the F/A-18E/F *Super Hornet* to the fleet in 2000 will provide critical growth capacity, weapon-bring-back improvements, survivability enhancements and range/payload improvements – all of which are required to keep the strike-fighter force viable well into the 21st century. There will be extensive commonality with weapons systems, avionics and software between F/A-18 variants. Ultimately, the F/A-18E will replace older F/A-18s while the two-seat F/A-18F will replace the F-14.

Program Status: The F/A-18E/F program is in the final year of its three-year, Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD) phase. Aircraft E-1 completed its first flight Nov. 29, 1995. The *Super Hornet* successfully completed sea trials and its first carrier landing in January 1997. There are currently seven test aircraft on site at NAS Patuxent River, Md. The first deliveries of *Super Hornet* are scheduled for FY01.

Developer/Manufacturer: Boeing

CSA (Common Support Aircraft)

The Common Support Aircraft (CSA) will serve as the Navy's carrier-based surveillance, control and support aircraft for the 21st century, replacing the S-3B, ES-3A, E-2C and C-2A aircraft. The CSA will be able to carry multiple sensor suites and avionics to fulfill future mission requirements and will possess significant capacity for logistics support and aerial refueling.

Program Status: The CSA Feasibility Study, which concluded in November 1997, determined that a single-airframe-platform concept is technically and economically feasible. The Mission Need Statement (MNS) was submitted in early 1998 and is pending official approval.

Developer/Manufacturer: TBD



U.S. Navy photo

What is the Year 2000 problem?

The Year 2000 (Y2K) problem refers to the potential failure of devices that rely on embedded chips for date/time information. Back in the early days of the computer boom, memory was expensive and processing speeds were painfully slow. To save memory space and increase processing time, programmers opted to represent years by only their last two digits (1975 became 75, 1982 became 82, etc.). However, this presents a problem as we approach the year 2000 as many machines that rely on embedded chips and software will not be able to comprehend the calendar rollover from 1999 to 2000 and may fail. For example, if you were born in 1980, a non-Y2K-compliant computer will see your birthday as 80 and could conclude either that you haven't been born yet or that you are 80 years old. Either way, you will have no business being in the Navy!

Compounding this problem is the fact that the year 2000 is a leap year, and some systems may be unable to compensate for the extra day.

What is the Navy doing about it?

The Navy has taken a bold and aggressive approach to ensuring that the Y2K problem will not impact any mission critical systems. The CNO ordered the stand-up of a Y2K Project Office in March 1998. That office, headed by RADM Stephen Johnson, has been managing the Navywide effort and acting as a clearinghouse for innovative ideas and fixes. "It's been a real challenge," said Johnson. "But we're seeing real results more and more often now. This is definitely a battle we can win."

Training seminars have also been set up to teach Sailors how to properly inventory their Y2K vulnerable equipment and then track its progress toward compliance.

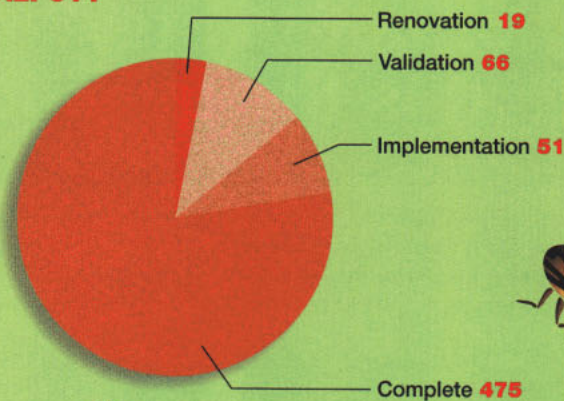
Managing that process is a full-time job. In addition to an initial-awareness phase, the Navy's management plan involves a four-phase attack to fix vulnerable equipment and systems. The first phase, **Assessment**, requires finding those potentially faulty systems and software. The second phase, **Renovation**, involves the installation of Y2K-compli-

Preparing for the Millennium



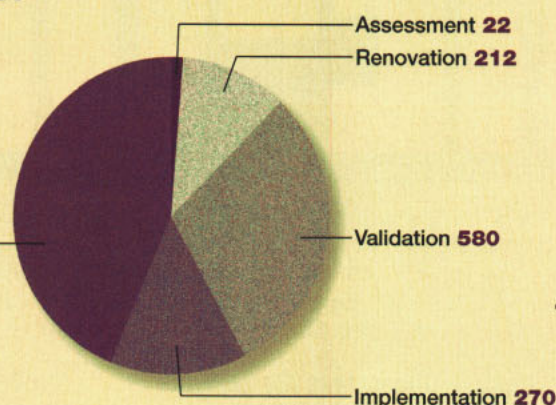
MISSION CRITICAL SYSTEMS

TOTAL: 611



MISSION SUPPORT SYSTEMS

TOTAL: 1,930



These figures will continue to improve until all Navy systems are Y2K compliant. For up-to-date status, visit the CNO Y2K project office website at WWW.CNOY2K.NAVY.MIL.

ant upgrades or replacing the gear altogether. During the third phase, **Validation**, the gear is checked and re-checked to ensure compliance. And during the final phase, **Implementation**, the gear is deployed. As of this writing, 475

of the Navy's 611 mission critical systems have completed the final phase and are ready for the year 2000 – well ahead of schedule. By

February 1999, that number should reach 585.

What's a mission critical system?

A mission critical system is one that, if not functional, would preclude a commander from conducting operations across a broad spectrum of national security requirements. Examples include: weapons systems, transportation systems, security systems, financial systems and nuclear systems.

What's a mission support system?

The Navy defines a system as mission support if its operation is not inherently integral to mission accomplishment. A good example is the recruiting data system.

What can you do to help?

Though you may not think your job has much to do with the Y2K problem, just stop to consider how it could impact you. Take a good look around you and evaluate your work space. Try to find all the ways in which a faulty chip or software program can affect your mission. Chances are you won't have to look very hard. Does your workspace have a computer in it? Is your space climate controlled? Do you use a computer to order parts and supplies?

Once you've identified your vulnerable systems, tell someone! Grab your LPO or Leading Chief and make sure they have considered that particular equipment for further inspection. Solving the Navy's Y2K problem is everyone's responsibility. So pitch in and do your part.

gennium

RE-UP

To stay or not to stay? That is the question.

And the answer can be difficult to come by, especially among first- and second-term Sailors. The oath of enlistment carries with it a commitment – a commitment to serve. And while that service has its rewards, it also has its hardships.

The Navy is committed to keeping the best Sailors “on board.” The following incentive programs (which are detailed in Chapter 8 of the Enlisted Transfer Manual) are designed to do just that. For complete descriptions and provisions of the programs, Sailors should contact their Command Career Counselors.

GUARD III (Guaranteed Assignment Retention Detailing) Program

The Guard III Program offers Sailors two guaranteed assignments during a 25-year Navy career. The Sailor electing to use a GUARD III assignment must obligate for a four-, five- or six-year reenlistment.

The first assignment under GUARD III must be used at the Sailor’s first reenlistment. The second can be exercised during any subsequent reenlistment.

Some important things to remember about GUARD III:

- All assignments are negotiated between the Sailor and the detailer. As always, orders will be for valid requirements and in accordance with current manning policies.
- All Sailors from pay grades E-4 through E-9 can use GUARD III. E-3s must pass an E-4 examination to qualify.
- Sailors must meet minimum performance requirements.
- GUARD III for Nuclear-trained Personnel has specific requirements for specific ratings and NECs.
- Guaranteed assignments include ship/aircraft type, homeport (sea duty), geographic location (shore duty) and split tour.
- Training schools are not part of the GUARD III program. Certain assignments may require specific skills and Sailors will be ordered to training as a result. Other incentive programs provide Sailors a way to obtain desired training.
- Coast-to-coast transfers are not guaranteed under GUARD III.

Reference: Article 8.01 and 8.02, Enlisted Transfer Manual.

SCORE (Selective Conversion and Reenlistment) Program

SCORE offers incentives to Sailors who wish to convert to undermanned (CREO 1) ratings.

SCORE incentives include: assignment to Class “A” and, if available, Class “C” schools; possible advancement to third or second class petty officer; and, if eligible, Selective Reenlistment Bonus (SRB).

The program requirements include:

- Must be presently assigned in a rating listed as Category 2 or 3 in the most current CREO listing.
- Must be in pay grades E-3 through E-6.
- Must meet requirements for entrance to appropriate schools.
- Must have sustained superior performance in their present rating.
- Can not have received previous benefits from the STAR, SCORE or RESCORE programs.

Reference: Article 1060010, Military Personnel Manual

RESCORE (Recruiting Selective Conversion and Reenlistment) Program

The RESCORE Program offers similar incentives as SCORE for Navy Veterans who reenlist after a 24-hour break in service.

Reference: Article 1060011, Military Personnel Manual (MILPERSMAN)

STAR (Selective Training and Reenlistment) Program

Under the STAR Program, Sailors can receive a career designation and become eligible for the following incentives:

- Guaranteed assignment to Class “A” or “C” school.

- Guaranteed advancement to third or second class petty officer upon completion of required schools or training packages.

- Selective Reenlistment Bonus (SRB), if eligible.

The program requirements include:

- Must be a designated striker (E-3) or second or third class petty officer.
- Must have at least 21 months and not more than six years of continuous naval service. Veterans of other services cannot have more than eight years of total military service.
- Must meet minimum performance requirements and have a clear military record.

Reference: Article 1060020, Military Personnel Manual

School Assignment as a Reenlistment Incentive

Some Sailors place specific training desires above ultimate duty stations. For them, a set of orders with a school en route is the greater good.

The program requirements include:

- Must be willing to incur additional obligated service in exchange for training.
- Must maintain minimum performance standards.
- Must provide some assurance that the training received will be effectively used. For instance, a skill gained through training that can only be used at sea will not be provided for someone heading to shore duty. Likewise, a chief petty officer won’t be assigned to a school whose training is intended for use by junior petty officers.

Reference: Article 8.03, Enlisted Transfer Manual

Make the Call!

GENERAL

Fraud, Waste and Abuse Hotline
(800) 522-3451

Navy/Marine Corps Relief Society
(National Office, Arlington, Va.)
(703) 696-4904, DSN 426-4904

Navy Exchange
1-800-628-3924

Navy Recruiting
1-800-252-0559

Navy Lodge
1-800-NAVY-INN

Navy Locator
(901) 874-3388, DSN 882-3388

Navy League
1-800-356-5760

Wifeline
(202) 433-2333

Naval Historical Center
(202) 433-2210

Scheduled Airline Ticket Office (SATO)
1-800-359-9999

Armed Forces European Vacation
Center
011-49-882-17-9081

MAJOR EUROPEAN COMMANDS

Naval Station Rota
011-34-956-82-3000, DSN 314-727-1110

Naval Station La Maddalena
011-39-0789-798-1110,
DSN 314-623-1110

USS *Simon Lake* (AS 33)
011-39-0789-798-470

Naval Station Souda Bay
011-30-821-66200, DSN 314-266-1110

CINCUSNAVEUR (London)
011-44-171-514-4111,
DSN 314-235-1110

NAS Sigonella
011-39-095-86-1110, DSN 314-624-1110

NSA Naples
011-39-081-724-0000, DSN
314-626-0000

COMSIXTHFLT, USS *La Salle* (AGF 3)
011-39-771-709-830/840,
DSN 314-626-9000

NAS Keflavik
DSN 312-450-2211

WESTERN PACIFIC COMMANDS

Fleet Activities Yokosuka
011-81-468-211911, DSN 315-243-1110

Naval Air Facility, Atsugi
011-81-468-211950, DSN 315-240-1110

Naval Air Facility, Misawa
011-81-3117-661111,
DSN 315-236-1110

Naval Support Facility, Diego Garcia
011-246-370-4112

CONUS

California

Naval Amphibious Base, Coronado
(619) 437-1011, DSN 524-1011

Naval Security Group Activity,
Imperial Beach
(619) 437-9311, DSN 577-9311

NAS Lemoore
(209) 998-1110/0100, DSN 949-1110

NAS Moffett Field
(650) 604-5000, DSN 359-5000

NAS North Island
(619) 545-1011, DSN 735-1011

Naval Station San Diego
(619) 556-1011, DSN 526-1011

Naval Air Weapons Station, Point Mugu
(805) 989-1110, DSN 351-1110

Naval Air Weapons Station, China Lake
(760) 939-9011, DSN 437-9011

Naval Construction Battalion Center,
Port Hueneme
(805) 982-4001, DSN 360-4001

Connecticut

Naval Submarine Base, New London
(860) 694-4500, DSN 694-4500

District of Columbia

Naval District Washington
(703) 545-6700, DSN 227-0101

Florida

Naval Station Mayport/NAAS
Jacksonville
(904) 542-4011/(904) 270-5011,
DSN 960-5011

NAS Key West
(305) 293-2268, DSN 483-2268

NAS Pensacola
(850) 452-0111, DSN 922-0111

Georgia

NAS Atlanta/Dobbins Air Reserve Base
(770) 919-5000, DSN 925-1110

Naval Submarine Base, Kings Bay
(912) 673-2000, DSN 573-2111

Hawaii

All Hawaiian Commands
(808) 471-7110, DSN 315-471-7110

Illinois

Naval Training Center, Great Lakes
DSN 231-1311

Indiana

Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane
(812) 854-1222, DSN 482-1222

Louisiana

NAS JRB New Orleans
(504) 678-5011, DSN 678-5011

Naval Support Activity, New Orleans
(504) 678-2655, DSN 678-2655

Maine

NAS New Brunswick
(207) 921-1110, DSN 476-1110

Naval Submarine Base, Bangor
(207) 990-7700, DSN 694-4500

Maryland

U.S. Naval Academy
(410) 293-1000, DSN 281-0111

National Naval Medical Center,
Bethesda
(301) 295-4611/5960

NAS Patuxent River
(301) 342-3000, DSN 342-3000

Mississippi

NAS Meridian
(601) 679-2211, DSN 637-2211/2528

Naval Seabee Center, Gulfport
(288) 871-2121, DSN 868-2555

Nevada

NAS Fallon
(702) 426-5161, DSN 890-2110

New Jersey

Naval Weapons Station, Earle
(732) 866-2500, DSN 449-2500

NAS Lakehurst
(732) 323-2011, DSN 624-2011

Pennsylvania

NAS JRB Willow Grove
(215) 334-1000, DSN 991-1000

Puerto Rico

Naval Station Roosevelt Roads
(787) 865-2000

Rhode Island

Naval Station Newport
(401) 841-1110, DSN 948-1110

Naval War College
(401) 841-3089, DSN 948-3089

South Carolina

Naval Weapons Station, Charleston
(843) 764-7000

Tennessee

Naval Support Activity, Memphis
(901) 874-5040, DSN 882-5040

Naval Support Activity, MidSouth
DSN 882-5111

Texas

NAS Corpus Christi
(512) 961-2811, DSN 861-2811

NAS JRB, Fort Worth
(817) 782-5000, DSN 739-5000

NAS Kingsville
(512) 516-6136, DSN 876-6136

Virginia

Naval Base Norfolk
(757) 444-0000, DSN 564-0000

NAS Norfolk
(757) 444-8047, DSN 564-8047

NAS Oceana
(757) 444-0000, DSN 564-0000

Naval Amphibious Base, Little Creek
(757) 462-7385, DSN 253-7385

Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
(757) 396-3000, DSN 961-3000

Washington

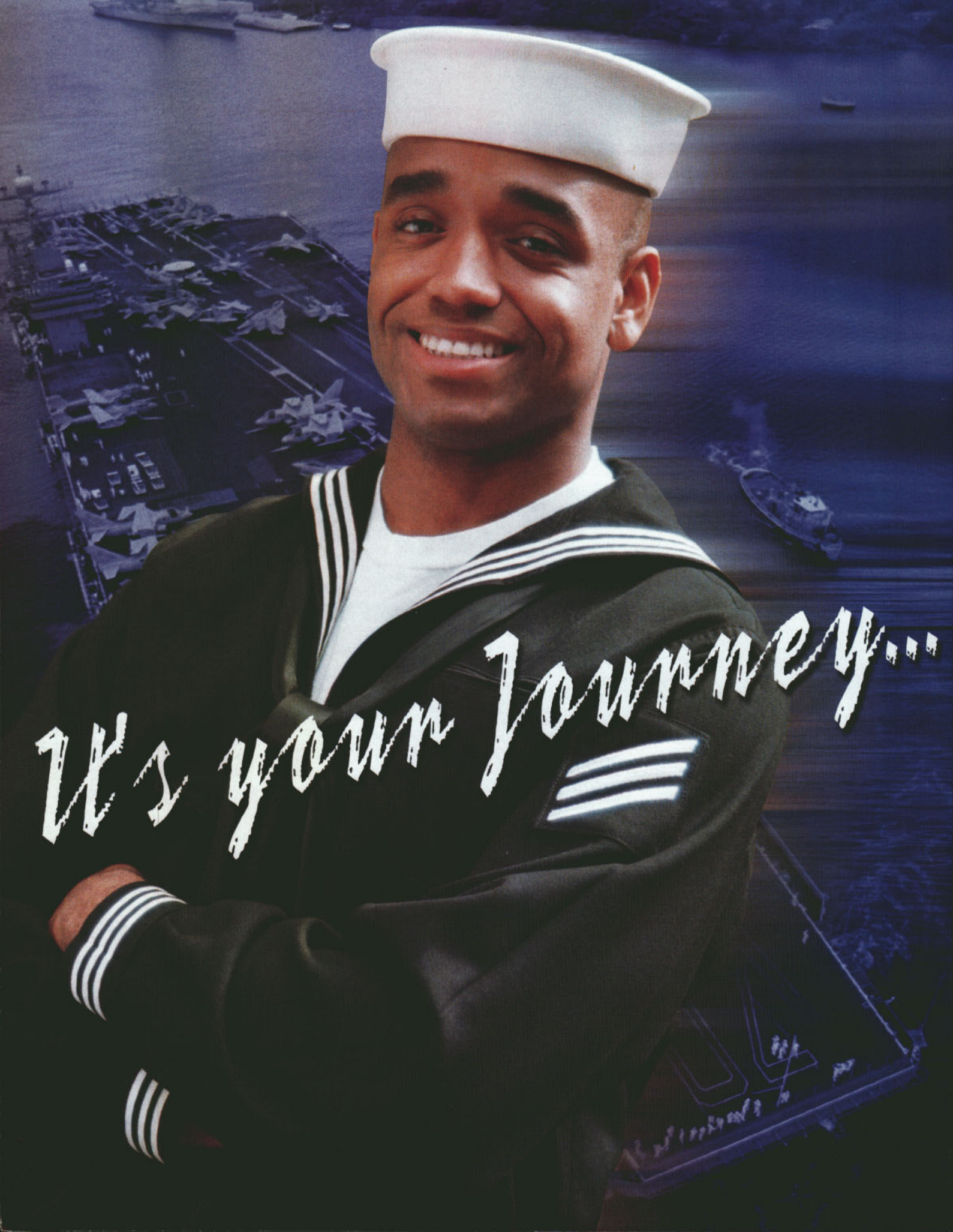
Bremerton Naval Shipyard
(360) 476-3711, DSN 439-3711

Naval Station Everett
(425) 304-3000, DSN 727-3000

NAS Whidbey Island
(360) 257-2211, DSN 820-0111

Puget Sound Naval Shipyard
(360) 476-2011, DSN 439-2011

Sometimes it can be a real headache to find a phone number to a particular base or unit. Even with the vast resources on the World Wide Web, it's not always possible to track down a specific unit. Relax! We have collected some important numbers that may just save you some money on aspirin. Our list includes the numbers for several base operators who can then direct your call to specific units or ships. With this list nearby, finding that number you need might just be a little bit easier.



It's your Journey...

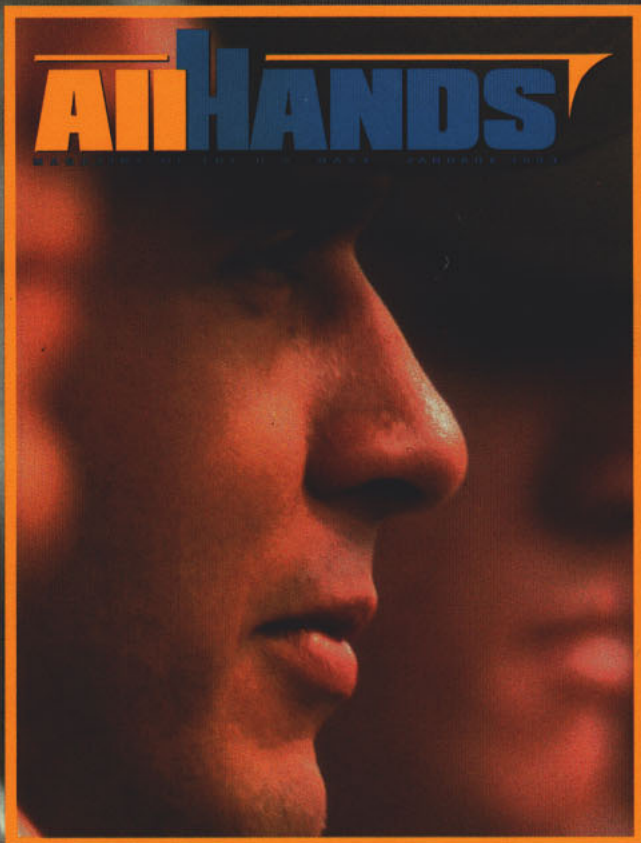


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